THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1869. Volume Twelve—Number 97.

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

The King of Sweden writes a poem every day.

Thin gauze veils are coming in fashion again.

A son of Rachael is a clerk to a gas company.

The widow of Sir John Franklin is at Madrid.

The youngest daughter of Ole Bull died on the 18th.

The first house in San Francisco was erected in 1846.

Wigs of floss silk are fashionable in Paris for the ladies.

Crickett is taking the place of base ball in Pennsylvania.

Hoboken is to have a daily paper after the first of May.

Patti will sing eight months longer in St. Petersburg for $40,000.

The Massachusetts billiard tournament is to be played May 10.

The Abyssinian Expedition cost fully ten million pounds sterling.

French Democrats call the Prince Imperial "Velocipede IV."

Another gang of counterfeiters was broken up at Detroit on Thursday last.

Of the thirty-two actors in the Salt Lake theater, thirty-one are Mormons.

Small silver chains are in vogue among some gentlemen for evening dress.

A young man of aristocratic family in New York has eloped with an opera singer.

Fanny Kimble says Mrs. Scott Siddons is not a descendant of *the* Siddons.

Dickens has been threatened with a libel suit by the proprietors of the Alhambra.

A. Dumas, jr., is writing a book on "The Modern Woman;" ditto, J. Stuart Mill.

Mr. James Redpath, of Boston, has started a lecturing bureau for the New England States.

The sale of Thomas Jefferson's estate at Monticello, has been postponed till the 25th instant.

Isabella's mother is very wealthy, having accumulated her fortune in the Cuban slave trade.

It is reported that James Fisk, jr., contemplates purchasing the Ocean House, at Newport.

Paducah is to have a Board of Trade.

W. J. Florence and wife are going to Europe next month.

Governor Hoffman thinks New York has so many criminals that another State prison is needed there.

Gustave Dore's picture of "Titania" is the subject of much talk in Paris. It covers only a square foot of canvas.

Henry Hoffman, a New York milkman, was fined fifty dollars, Tuesday, for watering the contents of his cans.

The widow of General W. A. Nicholls, late of Sheridan's staff, has been appointed Postmaster of Leavenworth.

A lady of Richmond, Virginia, recently gave birth to two twins, thirteen days elapsing between the births.

In Tuolumne county, California, there has been laid an iron water-pipe, 8,800 feet long and eleven inches in diameter.

A telegraphic velocipede is mentioned, that shall run on a wire from New Orleans to New York in an hour and a half.

The population of Charleston, since the war, is estimated to amount to 40,000 souls—20,000 white and 20,000 colored.

Two leading London weeklies, the *Examiner* and the *Review*, have been united, and retain both names in the new title.

The Mobile *Register* points the hegira of the Radical city engineer from that city with the apt quotation: "See the swallows homeward fly!"

It is estimated that the one hundred and seventy liquor shops of Manchester, New Hampshire, average each ten dollars sales a day, or $620,000 yearly.

The brother of the poet Percival is in an insane asylum in Connecticut. He is seventy-one years of age, and believes himself to be very rich.

Not one-tenth of those who die and leave property, in Indiana, leave a will. The law makes for them better wills than they would be apt to make for themselves.

Hon. Timothy C. Day, of Cincinnati, who died in that city on Thursday evening, was at one time proprietor of the *Enquirer* newspaper, and one of its editors.

Mr. Marshall O. Roberts did not present his daughter with one hundred thousand dollars on her wedding day, as was reported in some of the New York papers.

"Ned Buntline," it is said, has abandoned temperance, drinks to excess, and is the owner of a faro bank at White Pine. All of which may be called serious backsliding.

The street lamps of New York are to be lighted by electricity; the lamp commissioner will say, "let there be light," and on the instant all Gotham will be made bright as day.

The leading St. Louis papers, in bidding for the city printing, give the following as their circulation: *Missouri Democrat*, 7,062; *Missouri Republican*, 10,000; *Westliche Post*, 8,721; *Times*, 5,240.

The value of Canadian cattle imported into the United States during the first three months of 1869, was two hundred and thirty-six thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars—nearly double the value of those imported during the same period of 1868.

THE FUTURE OF MEMPHIS.

HER RAILROADS.

Memphis has now four lines of railroad completed, or nearly so, viz: The Memphis and Charleston, the Memphis and Ohio, the Tennessee and Mississippi, and the Memphis and Little Rock. All of them are important roads, and have done much towards making Memphis what she now is. In addition to these there are now in contemplation the Memphis and St. Louis, the Mississippi River, the Memphis and Selma, and the Yazoo Valley Railroads, which, with their connections, will give Memphis all the railroad facilities she needs. They will connect her with the cotton regions, as well as the coal and iron districts, of Mississippi and Alabama, and also with the granaries of Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and Illinois, and, in connection with the GREAT RIVER, which can never be ignored, and whose value and importance can never be over estimated, will form a perfect system of Internal Improvements. The city and county will doubtless at the proper time, either by private subscription or by a general railroad tax, contribute whatever may be necessary to the building of these roads. I will not undertake in these articles to say which of these roads is of the most immediate and pressing importance. That will be for the consideration of the business men and owners of real estate in the city. The county is as much interested, or nearly so, as the city, because, as the population and trade of the city increase, the value of property in the county increases. If Memphis had a population of 250,000 inhabitants, the value of real estate in the county of Shelby, outside of the city limits, would be more than doubled.

Memphis has grown as rapidly under the influence of her roads as any city in the West. St. Louis was settled in 1764, and yet up to 1830, sixty-six years afterward, the population was only 5,852. Memphis has been settled not more than forty years, and yet her population is near forty thousand. In 1835 St. Louis had a population of 8,316, seven times as much as the then population of Memphis. Her population at this time, notwithstanding the immense amount that has been expended upon her railroad system, is not more than five times as much as that of Memphis. These facts are not mentioned to disparage St. Louis, because she has grown amazingly, and we are glad of it, but to show that Memphis has also made rapid progress in trade and population.

St. Louis and Chicago have both felt the beneficial influences of enterprising and public spirited citizens, and that accounts for their rapid growth. St. Louis has a mercantile library which contains about thirty thousand volumes, and many public edifices of great splendor. Memphis, too, must have her mechanics' institutes, and mercantile libraries, her parks, and magnificent fair grounds, if she aspires to rival the cities of St. Louis and Chicago, which she can do with proper efforts.

The amount expended by Memphis for railroads heretofore has been:

For Memphis and Charleston Railroad	$500,000
For Mississippi and Tennessee	250,000
For Memphis and Little Rock	350,000
For Memphis and Ohio	250,000
This in all would amount to	$1,350,000

The roads yet to be completed will do more for this city than has been done even by those that have been built, and will, together with those already completed, concentrate the greater portion of the trade of the Central Mississippi Valley at Memphis, and make her not only one of the greatest commercial, but also manufacturing, cities of this continent.

PUBLIC CREDIT—PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The preservation of the credit of the city is a matter of the utmost importance to owners of property, for if it should be depreciated to any considerable extent the burdens of taxation would be increased, the growth of the city retarded, and it would require a much larger sum to defray the ordinary expenses of the city government. The public credit can only be preserved by paying promptly the ordinary expenses of the city government, and by meeting the interest on the bonds of the corporation punctually. To do this, every exertion should be made, and any temporary sacrifice should willingly be borne, because such a course would result in ultimate good. The credit of the city can be improved by increasing its business and trade, and enlarging its population.

Three million of dollars wisely expended by the city in judicious improvements would not only add to its wealth immeasurably, but would strengthen its credit. St. Louis, I am informed, owes a debt of $13,500,000, and the city taxes are one dollar and eighty cents on every hundred dollars worth of property. The expenditure of three million of dollars would give Memphis railroad facilities equal to those of St. Louis, and would cause this city, in a few years, to rival St. Louis if not to surpass it in population and wealth. A tax of one-half per cent. upon one hundred millions would yield more than a tax of one per cent. upon thirty-six million dollars, the present assessed value of city property. It thus appears that by increasing the wealth of the city you will decrease the rate of taxation.

I do not mean that the city and county should subscribe three million of dollars immediately, but this should be done gradually and with caution, so as not to injure the credit of the city nor to increase the burdens of taxation. How, when, and in what length of time, and to what roads this aid should be given, it is for the Commissioners Court of Shelby county and the Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis to determine, subject to the approval of the voters of the county and city. I mean to state the general proposition that the credit of the city may be safely extended to such roads as the wants of the city imperatively demand.

To show the importance of the city of Memphis to the county of Shelby and to the whole State, it may be mentioned that the county of Shelby, of which Memphis is so important a part, pays into the State Treasury annually, $312,444 50.

Shelby county contains more than one-eighth of the taxable property of the whole State, and pays into the State Treasury nearly one-fifth of the revenue of the State. If Memphis should be doubled or quadrupled in wealth and population, it would materially diminish the rate of taxation, because the wealth and population would be so much increased.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

I have never doubted that a railroad would be built from Memphis to the Pacific. As early as the year 1849 I prepared a series of articles, which were published in the Columbia (Tenn.) *Intelligencer*, where I then resided, on the subject of a railroad to the Pacific, from which I will make an extract, showing what were my views at that time in regard to Memphis as the starting point for the Pacific Railroad. I then said: "It is exceedingly important that a route should be selected not subject to the objections stated by Mr. Benton. A more Southern route would avoid all these obstacles, and would in all respects be as advantageous to all sections of the Union. Memphis is, perhaps, as suitable a point as can be selected. By means of the Mississippi and its tributaries it is connected with the great cities of the West. It is in the heart of the great Mississippi Valley, and occupies a commanding position, which clearly marks it as the most suitable point for the termination of the Pacific Railroad. It is probable that a railroad commencing there would avoid the deep snows spoken of by Mr. Benton. In a few years there will be a continuous line of railroad from Memphis to the Atlantic." This was written when Memphis had only a population of twelve thousand, and when there was not even a railroad from Nashville to Charlerton. Now we have the road to Charleston, and will soon have, I hope, a direct route to Pensacola, and Savannah. The fears expressed by Mr. Benton have been realized, and a Southern route is imperatively demanded by the interests of commerce. The arguments in favor of Memphis are daily increasing, and are becoming manifest to all.

GENERAL FEATURES OF THE CITY.

Memphis is situated on the high bluffs just below the mouth of Wolf river, and extends down the river about three miles and about one mile and a half east. The principal heavy business is done on Front Row and on the streets between that and Main, the next street parallel with Front Row. The chief dry goods stores are on Main street, though there is quite a number on Second and other streets. The city may be extended down the river many miles, as it is a high bluff for a considerable distance. The streets are very wide and since the Nicolson pavement has been laid, are very beautiful. There are near ten miles of the city laid with the Nicolson pavement, which, if it lasts, will add very much to the comfort and value of property. East, there is for many miles a rolling and beautiful country suitable for residences. There are many schools in the city, both for males and females. There will doubtless in a few years be established here a flourishing University in the medical and law departments. There is a fine medical school already in successful operation. The street railroads extend from Elmwood Cemetery to the Memphis and Ohio depot, a distance of three miles; from the Tennessee and Mississippi depot to the end of Poplar street, a distance of two miles, and from St. Agnes Academy to the Memphis and Ohio depot, a distance of two miles. The number of churches and schools in the city is equal to that of any city of the same size in the West. The mortality which occurs in the city is mostly with the black population, as the mortuary reports show, and is often the result of negligence and inattention.

I will close this article by quoting the well timed remarks made in the able and interesting report of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, for the year 1868:

"Containing every facility for becoming a great manufacturing and commercial emporium second to no inland city on the continent, we can, if proper encouragement is extended by our large property owners, in a short period, become a great manufacturing city, with hundreds of thousands of people. But whether or not the music of machinery, directed by intellect and skill, shall make melody for a quarter of a million of white freemen, depends in a great measure upon the liberality and enterprise of our own people. Because we have the greatest inland cotton market in the country, and because we handled more than two hundred and fifty thousand bales of the staple during the past season, netting more money per bale to the grower than at any of the seaport markets, we must not think that we will continue to grow and prosper, without strenuous efforts and energy on the part of all.

"It has been demonstrated by practical experiments that no country can compete successfully with our Southern States in the manufacture of coarse cotton. We have the raw material in abundance, and it only requires the exhibition of proper energy to have the same of cotton factories. By building up literary institutions, educating our sons and daughters at home, and encouraging our own mechanics, we will develop the resources of the great country around us; build our own city, and increase our wealth and prosperity. We have an abundance of provisions; the finest water power in the world; wood and coal are plenty and convenient, and we should make every hill and valley vocal with the whirl of machinery, while railways should radiate to every village and town, like the arteries of the human heart. Memphis must not suffer herself to sleep soundly in the arms of the prosperity which the God of nature seems to have surrounded her with; nor like Achilles of old must she conceive that the Deity has lent her armor, and as a pet child of destiny, she must ever remain invulnerable."

WILLIAM J. SYKES.

Extraordinary Surgical Case.

The Rusian River (Cal.) *Flag* gives the particulars of the remarkable recovery of Mr. B. F. Chase, foreman of a mill in Mendocino county, from an apparently deadly wound. It appears that in July, 1864, Mr. Chase was doing some work under a picket saw, which was running at great speed, when inadvertently raising his head against the saw he received a cut beginning at the frontal bone, one half inch above the nose, and running back to the occipital bone. Dr. A. C. Folsom was called, but at first thought it useless to dress the wound, believing that the man would die in a few minutes; but Mr. Chase being perfectly conscious and free from pain, he concluded to attempt a careful dressing, encouraged somewhat, he says, by remembering the case of a man in Vermont who had a tamping iron blown through his head and recovered therefrom. The cut gaped open so that the skull bones were a full inch apart. Dr. Folsom estimated that the brain was cut nearly to its base, or fully three inches deep. He inserted a pocket rule an inch and a half. He carefully removed all fragments of the skull—taking out over thirty pieces—and washed out the sawdust that had got into the opening, using warm water to promote hemorrhage, which was slight for so extensive a wound. He also washed out more than a tablespoonful of brain. How much more the saw carried away one can only conjecture. The doctor then shaved the scalp, applied a tourniquet to bring the bones together, and closed the eperture with six stitches, finishing with adhesive plaster and leaving three openings. The only dressing ever used was cold water.

The patient was in full possession of all his faculties during the whole time, and said he experienced no pain then, or afterward, until he was entirely recovered. He visited the mill about four weeks after the accident, and soon after resumed his duties as filer and foreman, which position he still holds. He says he never lost sleep or appetite, or experienced any physical or mental pain or weakness from his wound. The doctor's theory for this wonderful case is that the wound was a clean smooth cut, unaccompanied by concussion, and that it is usually the concussion and not the incision of the brain that causes death. Believing for a year or two that the patient would die of the injury, Dr. F. did not send any statement of the case to the medical journals. Mr. Chase now seems to have as long a lease of his life as anybody.

Koumiss, the famous liquor of the Calmucks, is declared to be a certain cure for diseases of the lungs. It is made by fermenting mare's or camel's milk.

A ritualistic paper says that thirty-six Bishops of the Anglican communion now use pastoral staves, and seven of them have resolved on the use of the mitre.

Two young women, on an average, commit suicide in Paris every day in consequence of disappointed love, and one man in consequence of pecuniary embarrassments.

An English chemist, after a careful analysis of "golden-hair fluids," asserts that they are composed of diluted nitric and muriatic acids, with traces, in some instances, of sulphuric acid.

The *Planters' Banner* says the planters of Louisiana will make as much again rice in 1869 as they made last year. The crop last year was 321,911,-344 sacks. A sack contains 100 pounds.

News and Other Pararagphs.

Scranton, Pennsylvania, has four postoffices.

The carpenters of Albany are on a strike for four dollars per day.

Providence, Rhode Island, is subscribing for an ovation to Burnside.

Bickerstaff, the notorious Cullen Baker's pal, has also been killed.

The infant adopted by the "Forty Thieves" at Niblo's, died last week.

It is thought the wheat crop of California will be unusually large this year.

The Sea Island cotton crops were greatly damaged by the frosts last week.

The famous London "Beefsteak Club," founded by John Rich in 1735, is dissolved.

Parepa Rosa has engaged Campbell, Castle, and the Seguins, for her new opera company.

Governor Bullock, of Georgia, was a compositor in the office of the Utica *Herald* a few years ago.

The prices of admission in the Boston Peace Jubilee have been fixed at five, three and two dollars.

The body of an unknown white man was found in the river at Savannah, Georgia, on Tuesday last.

Dr. Cummings is turning the recent slight shocks of earthquakes in England to prophetic account.

Frasburg, Vermont, was favored with eighty-eight inches—or seven feet four inches—of snow the past season.

Edmund Yates attributes the maternity of the "Girl of the Period" articles to the wife of Mr. Linton, the engraver.

David Hope, an old citizen of Knoxville, accidentally shot and killed himself Monday. He was seventy years old.

In Clayton county, Georgia, a house occupied by negroes took fire, and two colored persons were burned up with it.

"School" is still running at the Prince of Wales Theater in London, and shows no signs of diminishing popularity.

Four thousand two hundred and sixty-eight bales of cotton have been shipped from Forsythe, Georgia, the present season.

The gin house of Mr. Wright, in Johnson county, Georgia, containing eighty bales of cotton, was destroyed by fire last week.

Juarez, the Mexican President, is sixty-three years old, but dose not look to be over forty. He has one son and six daughters.

The Earl of Zetland has held the office of Grand Master of the Free Masons of England for twenty-five years, and is now to retire.

Butler has thirty-six volumes of telegraph dispatches that he captured when serving on the impeachment committee. These extend back several years.

Colonel Wm. D. Mann, proprietor of the Mobile *Daily Register*, married his ward, Miss Belle Jones, of Alabama, last Friday, at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York.

There is a very fatal disease prevalent among the hogs in the vicinity of McKinney, Texas, supposed to be caused by eating the roots of the young cockle-burr.

Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, is to be married on the 27th of July to the Prince Royal of Denmark. This will leave the Queen only one unmarried daughter, the Princess Beatrice.

The most horrible case of suicide occurred a few days ago in London, where a man emptied a can of paraffine oil over his person, and then set himself on fire. This is as far as anybody has yet gone.

A sharpshooter at Ogden, on the Pacific Railroad, picked off a scoundrel who had outraged his wife and daughter, just as the police were conducting him into the prison door.

A Pennsylvania farmer writes to his county paper, that he cured his daughter of the Grecian bend by pouring water on her and holding her out in the sun until she warped back again.

Chinese laborers have been employed in Plaquemines parish, Louisiana, and generally give good satisfaction. The laborers of this parish, like the mass of the population, represent a great variety of races.

A young fellow in Greenbrier county, Virginia, calling at the house of his sweetheart on the day fixed for their marriage, was surprised to be informed that she had just left with another man.

The Turnbull family have been continuous clerks of Brunswick county, Virginia, since 1736. The gentleman recently removed from office by General Stoneman was a Turnbull, and a descendant of the original clerk of one hundred and thirty-three years ago.

A charter has been granted for the incorporation in Richmond, Virginia, of a company under the name and style of the "Equality Life Insurance Company." The capital stock shall not be less than $100,000 nor more than $2,000,000, to be divided into shares of $25 each.

Two negroes, prominent in the Radical party, went before the Mayor of Brookhaven, Mississippi, the other day, and gravely inquired if Adam and Eve were both white men.

In Binasco, in Italy, is the castle where Beatrice di Tenda was tortured and put to death by her husband—on which theme Bellini wrote a very beautiful opera. At a ball in this castle lately, the musicians' gallery took fire, and sixteen out of twenty occupants were severely burned.

A curious case was before the New York courts the other day. In 1834, John and Winifred Ward were united in marriage, and immediately after the ceremony, Ward deserted his wife, and up to his death in 1864, refused to recognize the relationship existing between them. The wife, after thirty years of self-support, has now recovered $30,000 from the estate of her husband.

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Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

Furniture, Carpets, CURTAIN GOODS, MATTRASSES, ETC., 228 MAIN STREET.

March 13th, 1869.

50 Pieces English (Jno. Crossley & Son, Halifax), Tapestry Brussels Carpets. New Patterns.

75 Pieces Three-Ply, Two-Ply and other Qualities of Carpet.

60 Pieces Canton, White, Red and White Check, and Fancy Canton Mattings. Some Extra Fine.

25 Pieces Cocoa Matting.

$10,000 worth of Curtain Materials and Trimmings, English Damask Reps, French Terrys, Plain and Silk Stripes, New and Very Desirable Patterns, Brussels and Nottingham Lace Curtains, etc., etc.

We are just in receipt of the above Goods, selected with great care, especially for the Spring trade, and will be sold as low as the same qualities of Goods can be bought in New York city.

Special attention given to Window Decorations.

mar14 McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,

MEDICAL.

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EDWARD WILDER'S FAMOUS STOMACH BITTERS

CERTAINLY CURES DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS, INTERMITTENT FEVER, Fever and Ague, And all Periodical Diseases.

EDWARD WILDER'S FAMOUS STOMACH BITTERS, RELIEVES COLIC and FLUX! CURES COSTIVENESS! PROVES AN INVIGORANT Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females; ACTS AS AN ALTERATIVE and TONIC FOR FAMILY PURPOSES; RECUPERATES THE WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME, Strengthens THE APPETITE, AND IMPROVES THE DIGESTIVE FORCES: IT IS UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,

Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.

THIS FACT

Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!

The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is

EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.

CURE IS GUARANTEED IN EVERY CASE,

where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:

SCROFULA IN ALL ITS FORMS, Every known variety of CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS, Or VENEREAL DISEASE, NEURALGIA, SKIN DISEASES, No matter how old or inveterate, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM. SCROFULOUS SORE EYES, Glandular Swellings of the Neck, Or Elsewhere. CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER, TETTER, WEEPING SORE LEG, ULCERS of Every Kind, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RINGWORM, SCALD-HEAD, Falling of the Hair, OR ALLOPECIA. WHITE SWELLING, HIP-JOINT DISEASE, Chronic Erysipelas, AGUE-CAKE, DROPSY Etc.

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HAVING just returned from New York, where I have made selections from the latest importations of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

BONNETS AND HATS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Full Line of Silk and Satin Ribbons, Laces, Nettings and Crepes,

The selection of FLOWERS, ORNAMENTS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, etc., has never been surpassed in this market. The stock is complete in every department. C. DOHERTY, mar28 338 Main street.

MILLINERY GOODS —AND— DRESS TRIMMINGS —AT— WHOLESALE.

VANCE & CO., 261 Main Street—Opposite Court Square.

FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.

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WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED Hats, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.

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Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, a New York Prices, ALWAYS. apr6

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IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods.

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

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GREAT REDUCTION. THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST FUEL.

DESIRING the space it occupies for other uses, the MEMPHIS GAS LIGHT CO. Offer their present stock of Coke at the very low price of Ten Cents Per Bushel,

Subject only to removal before 1st of May next. Compared with present prices of wood and coal, Coke, at Ten Cents Per Bushel, is the Cheapest Fuel Ever Offered in This Market, and Those Who Use it Prefer it to Any Other.

For sale at the office of the Company and by coal dealers generally. apr1

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MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT, (Successors to Jukes & Scott,) DEALER IN STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc. Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of Coal and Aurora Oils At Wholesale and Retail. Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc. 336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted. Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine. fe28 G. W. SCOTT.

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Have on hand and for sale, at lowest prices: Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL CONSIGNMENTS.

Your Patronage is respectfully Solicited. apr7

Just Received, Per Flatboats, 1,500 BALES CHOICE HAY, 1,200 Bbls. P. B. Potatoes, 500 Sacks Oats.

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PATENTS.

Warehouse Trucks. PATENT SELF-LOADING TRUCK.

A POWERFUL MACHINE for handling heavy bales, barrels or boxes, saving the labor of one or two porters in depot, cotton yard or store. Call and examine at the office of C. E. PEABODY & CO., apr16 [illegible] Front Street.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of Private Diseases.

Dr. Russell, No. 42 North Court Street, North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the Most Successful Physician In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. mar14

Hope for the Consumptive.

DR. GABBERT devotes his entire time to the treatment of Lung and Throat Diseases, and will refer applicants to a number of patients in and around the city, who are rapidly improving, and to several who have BEEN CURED in the last two months. Do not postpone your case because you feel better as the warm weather comes on. If you are not cured you will be much worse next winter. Your disease continues to progress in summer, but you do not feel it so sensibly. The best physician can do but little in this changeable climate to cure you during the winter. The summer is the time to effect the cure, and you should begin soon that you may be CURED, if possible, before next winter. If you have throat disease of some months standing, it will certainly pass into consumption if not cured.

Dr. Gabbert will show you certificates from those at a distance and refer you personally to patients in the city. For character he refers to J. M. Patrick, G. Falls, John Johnson, F. M. Cash, S. B. Norment, W. B. Greenlaw, M. J. Wicks, General N. B. Forrest, George M. Gill, Memphis; J. M. Howry, Rev. John N. Waddle, Rev. J. J. Wheat, M. J. Cook, Oxford, Mississippi; Rev. G. T. Stainbach, Columbus, Mississippi; Dr. Still, Jackson, Tennessee; Dr. M. A. Simmons, Iuka, Mississippi, and to many others if space would permit.

Patients can be treated at a distance by sending accurate description of the case.

Dr. Gabbert uses the remedies discovered by Dr. Tichener, of Canton, Mississippi.

Address, DR. L. W. GABBERT, 208 Main Street, apr8 Memphis, Tenn.

COTTON FACTORS.

JOHN McLENNAN & CO., (Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.) COTTON FACTORS —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 280 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn. feb14

ELASTIC JOINT Iron Roofing Can be applied by any one, MANUFACTURED BY SHOENBERGER & CO., apr1 15 Public Landing, Cincinnati.

CLOTHING.

SPROULE & McCOWN, Manufacturers and Dealers EXCLUSIVELY IN FINE CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING —AND— Gents' Furnishing Goods, Are now receiving the Largest and Best Selected Stock of SPRING SUITS ver brought to this market.

Having our own Manufactory at New York, and ample means to take every advantage of the market, we CAN and WILL —SELL AT— NEW YORK PRICES.

SPROULE & McCOWN, NO. 221 MAIN STREET Under Worsham House, mar14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

NOTICES.

OUR REAL ESTATE REGISTER —AND— Emigrant's Guide for 1869 NOW READY,

CONTAINS a large list Missouri Farms for sale, with accurate description, location, price, terms, name and address of the owner, with character of each county in Missouri; also, latest sectional maps of Missouri—being a valuable Guide to Emigrants. Sent to any address upon receipt of $1.

Address CONE BROTHERS, South Fifth Street, mar25 Saint Louis, Mo.

W. WYATT, [SUCCESSOR TO E. LEWIS,] No. 194 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Louisville, Kentucky. MANUFACTURER OF Silver and Wooden Show Cases, DEALER IN French and American Window Glass and Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, etc. AGENT FOR WEATHER STRIPS. april

GALLOWAY & ROYALL, WORSHAM HOUSE. BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO., (Successors to Thomas J. Rice,) —DEALERS IN— LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS, SASH and BLINDS, ADAMS STREET, Between Front and Levee, Opposite Bradley Block, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE. feb20

INSURANCE.

INSURE —WITH— CROOK. AGENCY ESTABLISHED, 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

ROOMS, 279 1-2 MAIN STREET. feb23

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— New York Life Ins. Co., —ON THE— 31st Day of December, 1868.

Made in Conformity with the Laws of Tennessee.

NAME: NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO., 112 and 114 Broadway, New York.

ASSETS.

	Par.	Market value.
Cash		$ 367,361 51
Real Estate in New York		1,028,806 59
Bonds and Mortgages		2,386,900 00
U. S. Securities	$2,954,500 00	3,154,808 75
Stock of N. Y. City Bank	38,000 00	47,862 00
New York State Stocks	1,115,200 00	1,172,270 00
Other Stocks	70,000 00	41,300 00
Loans on Policies		1,257,735 62
Temporary Loans, secured by United States and other Stocks		408,100 00
Premium, due from agent (in course of transmission)		584,784 85
Deferred Premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1869		475,086 07
Interest accrued to January 1, 1869		69,449 54
Rents accrued to January 1, 1869		2,387 76
		$11,000,822 60

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$ 92,131 00
Losses unadjusted	18,700 00
Dividends payable on demand	624,456 96
Other claims	142 89
	$735,430 84

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Morris Franklin, President, and William H. Beers, Actuary, of the New York Life Insurance Company, being severally duly affirmed and sworn, do severally depose and say, and each for himself says that the above statement of the said Company on the thirty-first day of December, 1868, is correct and true, according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
WM. H. BEERS, Vice President and Actuary

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Be it known, that on this twenty-fourth day of February, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, before me, J. Leander Starr, a Notary Public in and for the State of New York, duly commissioned and sworn, residing in the city of New York, personally came MORRIS FRANKLIN and WILLIAM H. BEERS, who being by me duly affirmed and sworn, did depose and say, that the contents of the above affidavit by them subscribed were true according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

J. L. STARR, Notary Public.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, April 1, 1869. }

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original now on file in my office. G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the New York Life Insurance Company, located in New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that D. O'DELL and J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said New York Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

[L.S.] G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller of Tennessee.

Managers of the Branch Office AT MEMPHIS, TENN., No. 16 Madison Street

D. O'DELL, J. K. P. PRITCHARD apr1

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT! OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND. On the First Day of January, 1869.

G. W. L. CROOK, Agent, Memphis, Tenn.

The Company is located at Baltimore, Maryland.
CASH CAPITAL, all paid up $250,000 00

ASSETS.

	par value	mk't value
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	$143,000	$155,040
Bank Stocks	26,900	30,850
Railroad Bonds	35,000	39,000
State Bonds	60,000	37,500
Annapolis water bds	5,000	5,000
	$269,900	$267,190

Market value of Stocks and Bonds as above	267,190 00
Cash on hand, in Bank, in hands of Agents in course of transmission	69,572 62
Bills discounted	250 00
Real estate and office furniture	21,000 00
Bills receivable	93,289 32
Interest due and accrued on stocks and bonds	8,790 90
	$460,092 84

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted but not due	$26,140 71
Losses unadjusted (estimated)	12,548 77
All other Liabilities	16,874 37
Total Liabilities	$55,563 85

STATE OF MARYLAND, CITY OF BALTIMORE. } ss.

John W. Randolph, President, and Henry C. Jones, Secretary, of the aforesaid Company, being duly sworn according to law, depose and say that the foregoing is a full and true account of the affairs of said Company, on the day named, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

JOHN W. RANDOLPH, President.
H. C. JONES, Secretary.

W. S. GROTON, Justice of the Peace.
GEO. ROBINSON, Clerk of Superior Court.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company, located at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that George W. L. Crook, Agent of said Company, has complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller of Tennessee.
mar21 By PLUNKETT.

FOR SALE.

POSTPONEMENT —OF— HENDERSON COUNTY Land Sale.

THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintend and conduct the "Henderson county Land Sale" of Willaim McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the

First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 14th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.

Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.

The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
mar2 W. S. ELANY.

St. Louis.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor.

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb19

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 261 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. ja6

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Madison street property. A valuable business lot, situated on Madison street, near Second street, 25x148 feet is offered for sale on very reasonable terms. Apply to N. Smith, 42 Madison street, office of B. Newton Hart. apr1

WANTS.

WANTED—Twenty or thirty acres of land, within one mile of the city limits, for which will be exchanged a comfortable dwelling house on leased land, and CASH. Apply to 272 Front street, up stairs. April 9, 1869. apr10

FOR RENT.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Large, airy and convenient sleeping rooms, suitable for business men, at 37 Adams street. "WILLETT'S." apr14

FOR RENT—Four two-story brick English basement houses, containing ten rooms each, No. 100, 102, 104, 106 Fourth street, now being put in thorough repair. To responsible, prompt paying tenants will be rented cheap. Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK, Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street. apr2

FOR RENT—Brick store house, with family rooms above, No. 145 Poplar street. To responsible and prompt paying parties will be rented cheap. Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK, Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street. apr2

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce WALKER WOOD, Esq., of Tipton county, as a candidate for Attorney General of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit, at the May election.

HENRY G. SMITH is a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, at the election to be held on the 24th day of May, 1869. mar27

HON. J. O. SHACKELFORD, having been called upon, by the Nashville Bar, to become a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court, has accepted the call, and we are authorized to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the middle division of the State, at the approaching Judicial election.

WE are authorized to announce the name of Hon. GEORGE ANDREWS, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the Eastern Division, at the approaching judicial election. mar14

S. P. YEOMANS is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the Municipal Court at the May election. mar24

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. W. P. BOND as a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, at the ensuing election in May. mar24

EDITORS AVALANCHE—You are hereby authorized to announce me as a candidate for Attorney General of the Criminal Court at the forthcoming May elections, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention, should one be held. GEORGE E. STAHL.

WILLIAM WALLACE is a candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Criminal Court of Memphis, at the election in May. Ledger copy. mar20

WE are authorized to announce G. P. FOUTE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Municipal Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. GEORGE W. REEVES as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce J. P. CARUTHERS as a candidete for the office of Chancellor of this county, at the election to be held in May next.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC MORRISON, as a candidate for Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election. mar14

TO the voters of the Criminal Court District—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of that court, on the fourth Thursday in May. J. T. SWAYNE. mar14

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : APRIL 23, 1869

JUST before the adjournment of Congress General N. P. BANKS, of Massachusetts, the "hero of Grand Ecore," and at present Chairman of the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, offered in the House of Representatives the following sympathetic resolution, which seems peculiarly *appropriate*, seeing the attitude in which we stand to Great Britain in regard to the Alabama claims:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, That the people of the United States sympathise with the people of Cuba in their patriotic efforts to secure their independence and establish a republican form of government, guaranteeing the personal liberty and the equal political rights of all the people; and the House of Representatives will give its constitutional support to the President of the United States whenever, in his opinion, a republican government shall have been in fact established and he may deem it expedient to recognize the independence and sovereignty of such republican government.

The rules were suspended, and the resolution passed by a vote of 98 to 24.

But the Senate did not *have time* to act upon it, and it went over of course among the unfinished business of the session. But it had played its part. The demagogue, BANKS, had been enabled to show his sympathy with a people professedly struggling to relieve themselves from a power which they abhorred, and which held over them the rod of despotic sway. It came with an excellent grace from him who had worn shoulder-straps and stars, to crush out the energies of a brave and glorious people, struggling for *their* liberty and independence! Was there ever a more distinct and definite application of the principle that "circumstances alter cases?" It was not my ox that gored your bull, but your bull that gored my ox! In the Senate Mr. SUMNER, from the same State—the fortunate and favored State of Massachusetts—and likewise chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, of the body to which he belongs, berated Great Britain for her precipitancy in recognizing the belligerent rights of the Confederacy, and would have the most abject apology for the blunder. And yet, that recognition was not bestowed until after large and well disciplined armies had been repeatedly defeated, and the cowardly wretches at Washington trembled in their boots lest the Confederate flag should float from the National capitol. In the discussion of SUMNER's speech, CHANDLER, the irrepressible Senator from Michigan, uttered the old Shibboleth that was so potent in the crusade against slavery, that "the American Continent was too small to hold the two sovereignties," thus breaking ground in favor of wresting the British possessions in America from their rightful ownership, in consideration of the Alabama claims and the Puritan doctrine; "we must have it because we want it, and can govern it better than you can." With what face can the asseveration be persisted in, after the adoption of BANKS' resolution by the House of Representatives, that Great Britain's precipitancy in recognizing the belligerent rights of the seceded States, and her permitting vessels to be built in her waters by her shipwrights for Confederate service, although they were unarmed until beyond the prescribed limits, that she is under national obligations for all the property seized and destroyed by the Confederate cruisers, and should come with bended knee in her contriteness and humbly apologize for her short-comings? WARNER, a carpet-bagger from Newark, Ohio, but representing Alabama in the Senate, was particularly bellicose, in the discussion (we never heard of him afloat or ashore, when there was danger to his sweet-scented person), and thought: "If he were President he would, in his instructions to Mr. MOTLEY, say not to take any further trouble in reference to the settlement of the question. Let it go by. If England wishes to open the negotiation let her do so; if not Americans can afford to wait the day of reckoning; and altogether he was in favor of holding a whip over her." "Hold a whip over her" is good—very good. The statesmen of Great Britain will laugh at the silly twaddle that found vent in the American Senate, where once stood CALHOUN, WEBSTER and CLAY, and the host of mammoth minds and hearts scarcely inferior to the great triumvirate. It has been handed down almost as a maxim, that a Nation of traders is necessarily a Nation of cowards—that for the protection of their commerce they will submit to almost any humiliation rather than resort to to arbitrament of the sword. But those who place JOHNNY BULL in this category reckon without their host. It may be that reluctance is felt to disturb the peaceful relations that should exist and be cultivated among Nations, and especially where they sprung from the same stock, speak the same language, have many of the same traditions, worship God with the same forms and ceremonies, and are protected and governed by almost similar institutions. But the great men of Great Britain have a high sense of honor, and it is yet to be shown where she has ever yielded a foot of ground save at the point of the bayonet. In our 54:40 negotiation or fight, we modestly dropped down to 49°. Nor was our territory materially enlarged in the settlement of the Aroostook difficulties. If we have a morbid appetite for the acquisition of territory, is it very irrational to suppose that the people from whom we sprang, have some sort of a similar hankering? Or are we content to abide by the Puritan doctrine: "Do as I say, and not as I do," and flatter ourselves that those who have as much pride as ourselves will patiently or timidly submit? But how long is it since Massachusetts, which does not now seem averse to swallowing at one mouthful the vast possessions of the North, including the hyperborean regions where the seal and seahorse divide the realm with the Hudson Bay Company, was averse to any extension of territory at all? Has that statute ever been cancelled or expunged, declaring her severance from the hated Union, if Texas should be annexed? A strange, inconsistent change has come over the spirit of her dream since then, and she and her affiliated neighbors have learned well the couplet:

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
But the whole boundless continent is ours."

According to Chandler, of Michigan, the continent is too limited for *les deux puissances*. What is the inference? That the first pretext will be availed of to hurl the British power from the Canadas—the new Dominion—and all north to the frozen ocean, and annex the territory thus acquired by violence to the United States. It is an idle dream to think that Great Britain will not exert her vast energies, and employ her immense resources, for the preservation of her authority. She will have an ally in Spain, which will have cause for resentment, in the avaricious eye turned upon Cuba, and the declaration of sympathy for the insurgents, rushed through the House with precipitate haste by Mr. BANKS, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. His resolution not only recognizes them as belligerents, but expresses profound sympathy, and volunteers in advance a readiness to acknowledge their independence. This comes with excellent grace from a Massachusetts man in one House, when that other Massachusetts man, SUMNER, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the other House, uses such language as this toward Great Britain:

England should be called upon to admit she was in the wrong, in recognizing the Confederates as belligerents—rebel cruisers were built in British ports, equipped with British armaments, manned with British seamen, got to sea under British colors, sheltered and provided with stores in ports of British islands and colonies, and well known to have first escaped to sea in violation of England's neutrality laws, and were permitted by British vessels of war to pursue their career of destruction without molestation.

How does this stand in juxtaposition with BANKS' resolution? Can National inconsistency and self-stultification go farther? A plea may be set up for Canada that its people desire to be annexed to the United States, and it will be for their advantage, but cannot the British statesmen point to the fact that eight millions of people at the South struggled for four years, with frequent prospects of success, for their independence of a power which they hated, and still holds them in an abject and degraded position, prescribing the most humiliating conditions for every pretended benefit or prospect of a voice in the Government? The readiness with which the Radical House seconded BANKS' proposition, was only equaled by its haste in repealing the Tenure-of-Office law by about the same vote, from which it may be strongly inferred that the administration of GRANT that desired the one, is not averse to the other. It is already rumored, with striking indications of confirmation, that two powerful organizations are even now being provided to make a descent simultaneously on the Queen of the Antilles in behalf of the insurgents, and that the administration winks at this "dreadful note of preparation." Are we so ostrich-blind and stupid as not to know that British statesmen are aware of all this? Here is an old Latin maxim: *Quem Deus vult perdere prius dementat*—whom the Gods will to destroy they first deprive of reason—and such seems to be the predicament in which the Radical Lilliputian statesmen stand.

THE Louisville *Democrat* is no more. The controlling interest has been purchased by Mr. WALTER G. OVERTON, for a long time connected with the Louisville *Courier*, and its special Washington correspondent, who has changed the title to the Louisville *Evening Express*, thereby reviving the paper he published successfully in 1862, until suppressed by the military authorities, and its publisher and principal editor imprisoned, "not for what he printed, but for what it was thought he wanted to print," which was so summary that no opportunity for explanation was allowed. Mr. OVERTON is a thorough newspaper man, in the meridian of life, of the highest business capacity, and familiar to the people of Louisville. In a brief salutatory he says his paper "must stand or fall on its own merits—if it shall meet the requirements of the community it will command success, and if it does not, it will not deserve it." He further adds, relative to the political course chalked down for his paper:

The *Express* will support the policy of the Democratic party on all Nationall issues. It will oppose the usurpations of Congress, and denounce their class and corrupt legislation. It will determinedly oppose the wicked purpose of the Radical party to force negro suffrage and negro equality on an unwilling people. It will be for a white man's government and for the old Constitution as understood by our fathers and interpreted by the Democratic party.

Mr. OVERTON fully sympathized with the Southern people in their struggle for independence, and was among the first to go to the front. Being naturally affected with nearness of vision, he was not well calculated for the life of a soldier, but his heart was in the cause, and it should be remembered with grateful appreciation by the Southern people, who will find his paper of the highest character and worthy the most liberal support. We wish him an abundant harvest in the field of enterprise he has entered, and from his thorough knowledge of the business, cannot for a moment doubt a realization of his expectations.

WHEN so few years have intervened since the civilized world was startled by the herculean efforts made for independence by the Southern people, who found themselves unequal to the task of defending their constitutional rights in Congress, and expecting no aid from the newly elected Chief Magistrate, adopted the only course left, of withdrawing from the compact, is it not remarkable that such a paragraph as the following should now occur in an elaborate article on Cuba, in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, which was one of the most truculent enemies the South had?

The general sentiment that European Powers must cease to govern on this side of the Atlantic is shared by the people of North and South America alike. Spain has made herself especially odious in the treatment of her colonies, and she owes the loss of her South American possessions chiefly to the rigor of the measures devised to hold them. It is as true of Cuba as of Peru and Chili and Venezuela, that the entire population have been systematically excluded from public stations, denied representation or voice in Government, and burdened with taxes to sustain a rapacious set of Spanish officials who enriched themselves at the expense of the people they governed. It is no recent grievance, no imagined wrong, that has induced the natives to appeal to arms. It is of forty years' standing, and like our ancestors they have petitioned and remonstrated without avail.

We will not recur to events before the war, but look at the present condition of the Southern States. Are not *our* people "systematically excluded from public stations, denied representation or a voice in Government, and burdened with taxes" to sustain a "set" of unprincipled scalawags and carpet-baggers, and as greedy a lot of harpies as the Spanish or any other "officials who enriched themselves at the expense of the people they governed?" Are the Cubans any better than our people, more intelligent and enlightened, and more deserving to be free?

THE Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* of the 12th, (by the way a dignified, and to our mind, a decidedly independent Radical paper, that was once Mr. FILLMORE's organ), falls into a singular error as to a historical fact, in the following paragraph. Referring to the proclamation of the President convening the Senate in executive session "on the 12th day of April next," thereby making it 1870, instead of 1869, (which *lapsus* it notices) it says:

This power has been exercised nine times since the organization of the Government; by Washington, March 4, 1789; by John Adams, May 15, 1797; by Madison, May, 1809; and again in May, 1813; by Van Buren, in September, 1837; by Harrison, in May, 1841; by Franklin Pierce, August, 1856; by Lincoln, in July, 1861, and now by Grant. We believe that but two of those occasions were exclusively for the consideration of Executive nominations, viz.: the session of May, 1841, and the present one.

When it is remembered that HARRISON died just one month after his inauguration, this "slip" of the *Advertiser*, which undertakes to correct the "official syntax," will appear a little remarkable. Mr. TYLER, by virtue of the succession of the Vice President, became President on the 4th of April. The instances certainly have been more frequent than "nine times," wherein the Senate went in Executive session, after the customary regular adjournment of Congress. We never made a note of them, however, and do not deem it a matter of sufficient moment to incite any definite inquiry or investigation.

WE not only find articles in Democratic papers, but frequently in the more intelligent and respectable of the Radical journals, admitting the great popularity of ex-President JOHNSON, (except with office seekers,) and especially the favorable impression he has created on his tour through Tennessee. The New York *Times*, very Republican, says of this tour: "The fact is the Southern people regard the ex-President as their friend and defender against a 'despotic Congress,' led by STEVENS and BUTLER; and they consider that, though he failed, it was after a tremendous fight for them, in which he himself sacrificed everything. There is no doubt that he will be back in the Senate before the close of President GRANT's term."

SPEAKING of ASHLEY, the GRANT Governor of Montana, who squeezed through the Senatorial confirmation by one vote, the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says:

We don't suppose the new Governor of Montana Territory is capable of a blush, but we hope he has the grace to feel like a detected sneak, though he is allowed to walk off with the plunder. His infamy is notorious. It was exposed under his own hand, even while he was yet speaking with pious unction in favor of impeaching Andrew Johnson for conduct unworthy of his exalted position. * * * This venality on the part of the highly virtuous impeacher was well known to the Senate—it had been thoroughly exposed—but yet he was confirmed, though by one vote only, and after a bitter debate, be it remarked to the credit of the body!

This is honorable in the Buffalo paper, but it would have been more creditable to the Senate if it had *rejected* the nomination "though by one vote only."

ON our first page will be found another able article from the pen of Major SYKES, on subjects in which every reader of the AVALANCHE should feel a deep interest. The writer reasons clearly and forcibly. It is such articles that are calculated to interest progressive men, and to attract attention to our city from abroad, as a place of future great manufacturing and mercantile importance.

PEACHES.—The Illinois *State Register* of the 17th, congratulates the people of the central portion of the State on the prospect of an unusually abundant crop of this delicious fruit, and says that in Southern Illinois, where it was thought they were all killed, there will be a full average crop.

Train makes out his bill against the Union Pacific Railroad for $1,000,000.

A chaplain in Madras proposes to cut up the surplices of his choir to make shirts for the school children.

There are 30,000 gas burners in the streets of Paris, to keep which alight last year cost the city 4,400,000 francs.

The long gauntlet kid glove, with innumerable small gilt buttons, are very fashionable just at present among the ladies.

In England clergymen may be transported for fourteen years for marrying people after twelve m. without special license.

Nineteen Protestant girls were baptized into the Catholic faith, in St. Phillip's Church, Philadelphia, on Sunday week.

TAXES IN MISSISSIPPI.

Important Order from the Department Commander.

HEADQUARTERS 4TH MILITARY DIST.,
JACKSON, MISS., April 14, 1869.
General Orders No. 28.]

The amount of poll tax levied under the existing laws of this State, for State, county and municipal purposes being deemed exorbitant and oppressive on the poorer classes, it is hereby ordered:

That the following clause in an act approved February 21, 1867, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to raise a revenue to defray the expenses of the Government of the State of Mississippi, approved December 5, 1865," be annulled, viz:

"On each and every male inhabitant of this State between the ages of twenty-one years and fifty-five years the sum of two dollars, except disabled State and Confederate soldiers; to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment."

And in lieu thereof tax collectors will be governed by the following:

"On each and every male inhabitant of this State, between the ages of twenty-one and fifty-five years, the sum of one dollar to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Code of 1857, for assessing and collecting a poll tax on free white persons."

It is further ordered, That the special tax which the Boards of Police are authorized to levy by Article 22, page 417, of the Revised Code of 1857, shall not, so far as relates to poll tax, exceed fifty per centum of the State tax as established by this order. It is not the intention to deprive Boards of Police of authority conferred upon them by Article 16, page 416, of the Revised Code of 1857, to levy a tax for county purposes not exceeding the State tax as fixed by this order.

It is further ordered that no poll or capitation tax shall be levied by the corporate authorities of any city or town in this State.

It is further ordered that the tax collectors of the several counties of this State and of the several cities and towns therein, shall be governed by the provisions of this order from and after its receipt by them. All proceedings which may have been instituted for the collection of taxes, shall, so far as they relate to poll tax in excess of what is required in this order, be discontinued. Tax collectors will continue the collection of so much of the taxes heretofore assessed and levied for State, county, and municipal purposes as shall not be in conflict with the provisions of of this order.

And it is further ordered, That upon the receipt of this order, the Tax-Collector, Probate Clerk and President of the Board of Police for each county, or in case of vacancy in either of the last named offices, the Tax-Collector and the remaining officer, shall forthwith prepare a schedule of the names of all persons within the county who have, prior to the receipt of this order, failed to pay the poll tax assessed upon them according to the last assessment roll, and the amount thereof; one copy of which will be forwarded to the Auditor of Public Accounts, one to be filed in the office of the Probate Clerk and one to be retained by the Tax-Collector.

The receipt of this order will be acknowledged by letter to the Acting Assistant Adjutant General at these headquarters.

By command of Brevet Major General Ames: WILLIAM ATWOOD,
Aide-de-Camp,
Acting Ass't Adj't General.

One of Grant's Appointments—Jeremy Diddler Come Again.

From the New York Sun, (Rep.)

President Grant sent to the Senate for confirmation, the other day, the appointment of James Wadsworth to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York. As the office is a responsible and lucrative one, some rather searching inquiries have since been made into Mr. Wadsworth's history and character, with a result which has so far by no means rendered the Senate favorable to the nomination. The *Sun* has also been prosecuting inquiries on its own account, some of the results of which it published yesterday morning, while it has more still to bring forward.

Among the documents in our hands relating to the subject, is Mr. Wadsworth's official list of his creditors, furnished in the course of proceedings commenced by him on the 30th of May, 1868, to procure his discharge from debts under the United States bankrupt law. The list contains the names of one hundred and more creditors, and the total amount owing them comes to $383,574. Nearly four hundred thousand dollars of debt is a tolerably heavy burden for a man to carry on his shoulders in addition to the duties of a public office, and it is no wonder that Mr. Wadsworth should want to get rid of it.

The perusal of this list of one hundred debts and upward gives rise to much interesting speculation as to the manner in which they were contracted. How could a lawyer—for that was Mr. Wadsworth's profession—possibly get hold of and lose or spend $383,000 of other people's money? The answer to this question is plain enough to any one who has seen the farce of "Raising the Wind." Like Jeremy Diddler, Mr. Wadsworth seems to have given his whole mind to the art of borrowing, and to have depended on it for a living.

One illustration of his many devices is connected with an item of three hundred dollars, which appears on the list as due to John E. Williams, Esq., the respected President of the Metropolitan Bank of this city. Wadsworth had an office in that neighborhood, and was, in consequence, known to Mr. Williams. One morning he came in a great hurry and said to him: "Mr. Williams, my boy, who keeps the key of my safe, has not come in yet, and I want to use right away three hundred dollars that I have got locked up there. Will you be good enough to lend me the money till I can get it out?" Thrown off his guard by this plausible story, Mr. Williams handed over the three hundred dollars, and that was the last he saw of it.

With this clue to the nature of Wadsworth's operations one begins to comprehend many curious things. About twenty-five different places seem to have been visited by him at different times, from Buffalo to Boston, and Putney, Vermont, to Baltimore. The heaviest item is one of $68,185 due to E. C. Thomas, of Baltimore, and the next heaviest one of $65,436, due to the estate of E. Walden, of Buffalo, deceased. Then there appears to be owing the estate of General James S. Wadsworth $23,382, which shows that the distinguished relative of the bankrupt was not quite so badly treated as some other people. We regret to see that our friend Robert Hoe, the printing press builder, is down for $634, and James Brown for $2,000. A woman, Abbie B. Gildersleeve, figures for $2,500, and there are a number of small sums of about $100 owing to tailors, haberdashers, furniture makers, and even brother lawyers, which shows that Wadsworth did not respect the old maxim, "Hawks do not pick out hawks' eyes."

We have not brough up these matters from any personal hostility to Mr. Wadsworth. Indeed, so ignorant were we of them, that several weeks since we signed a petition for his appointment to this very office, adding our name to those of a number of respectable citizens. But when facts like these are brought to our knowledge respecting a man who has been nominated to so responsible a place, we hold it to be our duty to lay them before the public."

Roman Catholic cathedrals are in course of erection at Pekin and Canton, China. The estimated cost of each is $3,000,000.

Don Piatt says: "Jay Cooke, the gallows and pantaloons are evidences of civilization."

J. R. Clay, the colored man nominated as Minister to Liberia, has declined the honor.

Miss Mary McVickers' new song, "The Willows," has proved very popular with the patrons of Booth's Theater.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

Death of an American Naval Officer in Naples—Gold Purchases—Rejections, Confirmations, Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Private advices here announce the death of Captain Henry A. Wise, formerly Chief of Ordnance Bureau, Navy Department. He died at Naples, April 1st.

The Secretary of the Treasury will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of gold until noon of Thursday next, in sums not less than $5,000—payments to be made in United States notes or three per cent. certificates. The successful bidders will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of sale. Like proposals will be received every Thursday till otherwise advised.

The Senate was a long time in executive session this p.m., debating the nomination of Henry S. Sanford as Minister to Spain. It was finally laid on the table by yeas 30, nays 20.

The Senate also rejected the nomination of J. P. Jones, of Illinois, as Minister to Belgium; and confirmed S. A. Hurlbut, Minister to Guatemala; W. H. Wadsworth, Commissioner under the convention with Mexico.

Ex-Secretary Stanton testified, in the Dyer court martial, that he appointed Dyer, because of his fitness, to the Ordnance Bureau.

The Senate postponed the consideration of the San Juan treaty till December.

NEW YORK.

Underwriters Election—Resolutions—Mail Detention.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The National Board of Underwriters to-day elected the following officers for the ensuing year, which was reported by the Committee on Nominations: President, James M. McLean; Vice President, L. J. Hindle; Treasurer, J. S. Parish; Secretary, W. Connor, jr. After a long debate on the subject of commissions, a resolution was adopted as the sense of the meeting that ten per cent. commissions on the gross premiums be allowed agents, and five per cent. to brokers, with no rebate whatever, and that the Executive Committee be authorized to see if this reduction cant be made the rule of all companies composing the Board.

A resolution to provide for the appointment of an Executive manager and an advising board of nine members was adopted. A resolution was adopted that no company be allowed to take any risks under the tariff rates. The Chicago compact, with penalties attached, was adopted. The Board then adjourned till Friday.

The mails West by way of Albany and Buffalo will be delayed a day or two on account of the late freshets. There is no detention on the Erie road, and the western mails are all up.

OTTAWA.

Stirring up Fenianism—The Frontiers.

OTTAWA, April 22.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Galt gave notice that on Friday next he would give papers relating to the cost of defraying further and subsequent expenses of the Fenian mission as constituting a claim against the United States. He said the object was to give the members an opportunity of speaking on the subject of the views of Senators Chandler and Spaulding as expressed in the United States Senate on Monday last.

Sir John McDonald said it was not the intention of the Government to recommend the commutation of the sentence of Father McMahon and other Fenians.

The bill to amend an act authorizing the extradition of criminals charged with offenses against the United States was introduced and read the first time.

THE WATERS.

Hudson and Merrimac Rivers Astonishing the Natives.

CONCORD, April 22.—Greatest flood in Merrimac since 1852. The Vermont Central and Northern Railroad trains embargoed. Mails and passengers detained. A raft of 915,000 logs belonging to Mr. Barron, at White River Junction, carried away.

ALBANY, April 22.—Greatest flood here since 1857, and the water is still rising one inch per hour. The Hudson River Railroad is submerged at different points between here and Stuyvesant—in some places it is washed away. Several bridges on the Central road were carried away. Travel is entirely suspended. The flood along the valley of the Mohawk is the greatest ever known. The Central Railroad track is under water for miles. No trains Tuesday night. The Renasaller and Saratoga Railroad is five feet under water between here and Troy.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 22.—The proposed loan to the Spanish Government of eight million pounds sterling was introduced to-day in the London market, by S. J. Morgan, and is a great success.

The Oxford boat crew have accepted an American challenge for a four-oared race in August next.

The bullion in bank has increased sixty thousand pounds sterling since last week.

MADRID, April 22.—In a debate on the constitution of Cortes, Senor Fignas, the Republican leader, said the only alternative left the majority in Cortes was to restore the Bourbons or inaugurate a Republic. Senor Comillea, of the majority, replied that the restoration of the Bourbons was impossible, and that a Republic would be a calamity. The majority will succeed in obtaining a King.

LATER.

The article of the constitution guaranteeing universal suffrage has been carried almost unanimously, only fourteen Deputies dissenting.

HAVANA.

A Rumor of Surrender Denied.

HAVANA, April 22.—The following news is official: The news of the surrender of Villamil, Casanoma and Junca, with six hundred of their followers, is premature. At the last accounts the agreement between the insurgents and the Spanish had not been completed.

ST. LOUIS.

Large Premiums for Prize Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—The pork packers and provision dealers of this city have subscribed $1,550, to be awarded as a premium for hogs at the fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, to be held in this city next October. This sum is in addition to the regular prizes of the Association.

BOSTON.

Important Meeting of the U. P. R. R. Officials.

BOSTON, April 22.—The stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad held a meeting here this morning, and after adopting different amendments to charter, authorized by Congress, adjourned until to-morrow for choice of officers.

THE RIVERS.

CAIRO, April 22.—Down: Thompson Dean, seven p. m. yesterday; Mary Alice, four p. m.; Lizzie Gill, seven p. m. Up: Belle Memphis, one a. m.; Norman, six a. m.; W. R. Arther, three p. m.; Atlantic, four p. m.; Cairo, six p. m. River rose eighteen inches.

LOUISVILLE, April 22.—Down: Minneola. Weather clear.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—Arrived: Darling. River falling; twenty-three and a half feet of water in channel. Weather clear.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22. — Departed: Mississippi for St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Arrived: Belle Memphis, Clarksville. Departed: Luminary. River stationery and upper streams falling. Weather clear.

GRANBY, CANADA.

Eleven Persons Fall from a Bridge and Drown.

GRANBY, CANADA, April 22.—While a number of persons were congregated on a principal bridge at this place last evening, watching the flood, one end gave way, precipitating eleven persons into the water; the river being very swift and the water unusually high, no assistance could be rendered and the whole number were quickly carried out of sight and drowned.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Mr. Nye obtained the floor to make a personal explanation, and sarcastically replied to Mr. Sprague's allusion to him in the Senate as a charltan, and at the serenade as a harlequin. Mr. Nye also, at considerable length, defended the Senate, the profession of law and the reputation of General Burnside, and the Rhode Island soldiers. He criticised and ridiculed the assertions of the Senator from Rhode Island in view of the virtue and prosperity of the country. He spoke altogether nearly an hour.

Mr. Chandler then, as a former member of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, briefly eulogized the bravery and skill of General Burnside.

Mr. Abbott followed in similar strain at some length.

Mr. Morton also spoke warmly in praise of General Burnside, and commended especially his brave assumption of responsibility of the Fredericksburg disaster.

Mr. Sprague took the floor and proceeded to read from manuscript a speech, reiterating his former charges against monopolists and their defenders in the Senate, refering with special bitterness to the presiding officer. He also compared the attack of Nye on him to the barking of a puppy dog encouraged by the presence of a mastiff. In vindication of the soundness of his views he read complimentary letters addressed to him by the National Board of Trade, and many individuals throughout the land.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sprague's speech the Secretary read some remarks of Mr. Brownlow in vindication of Governor Burnside.

Mr. Cameron spoke briefly to the same purport.

At two o'clock the Senate proceeded to executive business.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Cotton heavy; upland, 28¼@28¾c. Flour, $5 25@5 65. Whisky nominal, Wheat lower, $1 28@1 48. Corn, 80@84½c. Rye dull. Coffee firm. Porto Rico sugar, 12½c. New Orleans molasses, 67@68c.

Money—More active owing to heavy calling in of loans; general rate was 7 per cent. currency, but at the close there were exceptional transactions at coin interest. Reports of another locking up of greenbacks were current as also that the Broad street combination have gone heavily short of New York Central, Reading, Pacific Mail and other stocks. Sterling steady, 8¼@8½ for prime. Gold broke this evening on telegrams from Washington that the Treasury will sell gold every Thursday until further notice. It opened at 134⅝, closed at 133⅞@133¾. Clearance, $123,000,000. State bonds higher and active; old Tennessees, 69¼@70; new, 68½@69.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—Higher grades cotton scarce and unchanged; lower grades easier; middlings, 28¾c. Sales, 2,600 bales. Receipts, 512 bales. Exports, 6,292 bales. Gold, 134⅛. Sterling, 45@45¼; New York sight, ⅛@¼ premium. Flour dull, superfine, $5 70; XX, $6 12; XXX, $6 50. Corn firmer; white, 77@78c. Oats firmer, 70@71c. Bran scarce, $1 40@1 50, Hay firm, $28. Pork quiet and firm, $32. Bacon quiet but firm, 13¼, 17½ and 17⅞c. Lard dull; tierce, 18@19c; keg, 19½@20½c. Sugar dull; common, 9@10c; prime, 13½c. Molasses, fermenting, 65c. Whisky dull; Western rectified, 85@90c. Coffee quiet but firm; fair, 15@15¾c; prime, 17@17½c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—Flour, $6 50@6 75. Corn, 70c. Oats, 66@70c. Whisky, 90c. Pork, $31. Bulk meats, 12¼@14½c. Bacon, 13¼, 16½@17c. Lard held at 19c. Groceries unchanged. Rye, $1 39@1 40. Butter, 33@37c. Eggs, 16c. Beef cattle, $4@7 25. Hogs, 10@11c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Flour, $4 75. Wheat, $1 55@1 60. Corn, 65@67c. Oats, 62@65c. Barley, $1 85. Rye, $1 23@1 25. Whisky, 87@87½c. Groceries unchanged. Pork, $31 50. Bulk meats, loose—clear rib 15½c. Bacon, 13¾, 16¾ and 17c. Lard stiff.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Flour, $6@6 25. Wheat, $1 04½. Corn, 45@48c. Oats, 55½@55½c. Rye, $1 18@1 18½. Barley, $1 45. Highwines, 87@88c. Molasses unchanged. Sugar, 15@15¾c. Pork, $30 50@30 75. Hams 15½c. Bulk shoulders, 11¼@11½c; sides, 14c. Lard, 18c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, April 22.—Tobacco—sales 144 hhds at $4 80@14 75. Flour, $5 50@6. Oats, 67@68c. Corn, 66@67c. Prime sugar, 14½c. Pork, $31 50. Lard, 18½c. Bacon, 13¾, 17 and 17½c. Bulk meats, 12⅝, 16 and 16½c. Whisky, 91c. Wheat, $1 40@1 50.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, April 22.—Consols closed at 93¼@93⅜. Bonds, 80.

HAVRE MARKETS.

HAVRE, April 22.—Cotton on spot 145f.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 22. — Cotton dull; uplands, 12d. Orleans, 12⅛d. Sales 7,000 bales.

AN ENGLISH HORROR.

The Late Dreadful Colliery Explosion—Twenty-eight Dead Bodies Brought Out.

From the London Times, April 2.]

WIGAN, THURSDAY.—Still another dreadful colliery catastrophe, causing the death of at least twenty persons, has occurred this morning in the South Lancashire district—an explosion of gas in the fiery Arley mine, the seam in which so many fatalities have recently happened. At seven o'clock the usual indications on the pit bank showed the Highbrooks colliery, belonging to Messrs. Mercer & Evans, and situated in Park Lane, Ashton-in-Mackerfield, a short distance from the boundary of the borough of Wigan, had "fired," and the news spread with startling rapidity, even for a colliery explosion, throughout the district, so that the pit bank was quickly crowded with the friends and relatives of the men who were employed at that pit. Seventy men worked at the pit; about one-half of these were brought to bank uninjured; some fifteen others were recovered, fearfully burnt or suffering from the effects of the choke-damp, and the remaining twenty, at the time of writing, are immured in the workings, where the slowly advancing exploring party are discovering their bodies one by one.

A more unfortunate colliery than the Highbrooks does not exist in the neighborhood. It stands about a mile from the high road from Ashton to Wigan, at the top of a single line of railway that runs from the central offices. It was here in 1865 that over one hundred colliers were imprisoned several days by the breakage of the machinery, and here also in 1860 an explosion occurred by which thirty persons lost their lives. An adjacent colliery belonging to the firm was on fire for many months, so that Messrs. Mercer & Evans have of recent years been very considerable sufferers. The Highbrooks Colliery consists of two shafts—an upcast and a downcast, both originally sunk to work the Orrell five-feet seam, which is found in the upcast at a distance of 280 yards from the surface. In the downcast, however, it was found that a fault occurred which had the effect of throwing the Orrell four-feet, or Arley Mine, which should lie sixty yards below the five-feet to a point sixty yards above it, or at least 120 feet out of its ordinary position.

The mining of this four feet seam has been a matter of no ordinary difficulty, for, as the work has progressed, fault after fault has obstructed the progress of the work. The seam, too, so notably a gaseous one, has had to be got with the greatest caution, and every means has been adopted which could be suggested to secure the safety of the workmen. All the lamps were locked and examined by the fireman, no collier was allowed to fire a shot unless the fireman had first examined his place and given him permission, and care was taken to secure the services of the most competent men and underlookers and their assistants. If with all these precautions an explosion has occurred, as is believed, at the firing of a shot under proper superintendence, the fact will go far to prove the desirability of the entire abolition of blasting in a seam with so fatal a reputation.

The fireman, Richard Gortley, yesterday morning made his customary examination of the four-feet seam, commencing his examination at four o'clock, and afterward returning to the pit-eye to lock the lamps of the colliers when they descended the shaft to their work. Several shots, it is stated, were made ready for firing on the previous evening, and Gortley was asked to superintend the ignition of these as soon as possible. He went to consult with a brother fireman on the pit bank, and then descended as soon as possible. He left the pit-eye and proceeded to the southerly part of the workings for the purpose of examining the places in order to give the necessary sanction to the firing. Immediately after this the explosion occurred—how, cannot at present be told, for the whole of the men and boys employed in the part into which Gortley went, as well as the fireman himself, are numbered among the dead. The force of the blast does not seem to have been felt at any great distance, but in the immediate neighborhood of the southerly workings the stoppings have been blown down, and much of the roof has been loosened.

The explorers, who descended as soon as possible after the occurrence, first came upon a number of men who had been burnt severely, and, shortly afterward they found two dead bodies, and one man almost exhausted, who was immediately sent to bank, and is now recovering. They are now proceeding slowly through the workings, taking the air with them, but there is not the slightest hope that any of the sixteen or eighteen still in the pit are alive.

By Telegraph].

Twenty-eight dead bodies have been brought to the surface, and it is believed that the last has been found. The explosion is attributed to a shot which has not brought down the coal, but has been blown out.

A church society in Connecticut has raised the salary of its clergyman. He now receives $1 of a Sunday.

A young lady in California broke her neck while resisting the attempts of a young man to kiss her.

DIED.

CROW—At Florence, Alabama, on Tuesday, the 20th instant, Thomas J. Crow, of that place.

Thomas J. Crow, Esq., was a well known and universally esteemed citizen of Florence, of which place he was an old resident. He was father of Miss Mattie F. Crow, one of the most respected and accomplished teachers in the public schools of this city. Mr. Crow included within himself those kindly dispositions and that urbanity of manner which made the Southern gentleman of the "old school" so much respected and revered. At a future day we shall give an obituary of the respected deceased.

New Advertisements.

SADDLERY.

H. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT.
FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
—DEALERS IN—
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—
SADDLES and HARNESS,
No. 220 Main Street.
mar13

HARDWARE, ETC.

TO MERCHANTS
—AND—
PLANTERS.
BUY YOUR
Plows, Hoes, Chains,
Hames, Collars, Axes,
AND EVERY KIND OF
Hardware and Iron,
—FROM—
ALLISON BROTHERS.
270 Front Street,
apr23 MEMPHIS, TENN.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of April, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE M. GREELY, individually and as one of the firm of George M. Greely & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
apr23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of April, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOSEPH B. BLACKWELL, individually and as one of the firm of Blackwell and Davis, of Haywood county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
apr23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of April, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MITCHELL L. SORY, individually and as one of the firm of Irwin, Sory & Co., and Sory & Harris, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Conrt of said district.
apr23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

T. H. MICOU,
Attorney at Law,
No. 19, MADISON STREET,
(Room 3, up stairs,)
MEMPHIS, - - - - - - - TENN.
apr22

GROCERS.

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cotton Factors,
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
NO. 11 UNION STREET,
Stonewall Block, Memphis.

HAVE on hand and are now receiving one of the largest stocks of groceries ever brought to this market, which they offer for sale to the TRADE at the lowest market rates. They enumerate in part:

200 hhds. 1 a Sugar (all grades),
250 bbls. and 1-2 bbls. Molasses,
300 sacks Rio and Java Coffee,
700 bbls. Flour (all grades),
300 pkgs. Lard,
300 boxes Tobacco,
300 boxes Candles,
400 kegs Nails,
50 bbls. fine Bourbon Whisky,
100 bbls. common "
100 cases Snuff,
Mess and Bulk Pork, Bacon,

And every article usually kept in their line.
☞ The attention of the trade is respectfully invited to their stock. apr22

PROPOSALS.

To Contractors.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., April 14, 1869. }

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until Tuesday, April 20th, at 12 o'clock m., for relaying the Nicolson pavement, on Main street at Union, and building two culverts across Main street. Specifications to be seen at this office.
J. H. HUMPHREYS,
apr15 City Engineer.

WANTS.

Wanted.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMpany desires to engage the services of a first-class active business man. Those who want profitable employment will please call at the Branch Office, No. 16 Madison street. apr1

SOUTHERN
Hoop-Skirt Manufactory.
1981-2 Main st., Near Washington.

I HAVE now ready the largest assortment of the popular jointless skirts, comprising every fashionable style and every length and circumference. These skirts, excelling in elasticity and lightness all skirts brought from the East, are manufactured in the Southern Hoop-skirt Manufactory only, are patented, and have printed on the belts the firm name. I recommend them especially to merchants who wish to sell a first-class skirt. Special sizes made to order. Pannier Busties in every size.
mar21 LOUIS LANGE.

New Advertisements.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS.
Ladies' and Children's
Trimmed Hats,
Seaside and Shade Hats,
Of our own manufacture, for
COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
—AT—
WHOLESALE ONLY.
OTIS & CO.,
327 Main Street, half square south of Peabody Hotel. apr11

AUCTION.

At Auction, by A. M. Stoddard & Co.
SATURDAY MORNING, April 24, 1869.
1 elegant Family Rockaway.
Also Furniture of all kinds.
Sale peremptory.
apr23 A. M. STODDARD, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE! FOR SALE!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL, ON SATURDAY, the
24th day of April,
At the residence of the late Mrs. Ann E. Raines, on the Miss. and Tennessee Railroad, one mile north of White's station, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, a splendid set of Parlor Furniture, including a very elegant Piano. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a.m.
W. A. RAINES,
apr22 Adm'r estate of W. N. Raines, dec'd.

Auction,
BY GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
A. S. ROGERSON, Auctioneer.
Large Trade sale, by catalogue, of
Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions, Glassware, Cutlery, etc., etc.,
On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,
April 27th, 28th and 29th,
At our Warehouse, corner of Second and Adams.
THE attention of the TRADE is especially invited to this, our first large sale. Catalogues ready on days of sale.
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.
apr22

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 19th day of April 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. E. DICKERSON, individually and as one of the firm of Dickerson & Alexander and Given, Friend & Co., of Fulton, Lauderdale county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
apr20 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 19th day of April, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ERASMUS R. MIDGETT, individually and as partner with C. Buck, and as one of the firm of Henry Midgett & Co., of Denmark, county of Lauderdale and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
apr20 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-DAY is ST. GEORGE'S DAY, and the anniversary of Shakspeare's death and birthday. The
St. George's Society
Celebrate it to-night by having
A BALL,
—AT THE—
Cochran Hall.
We anticipate a good time, and would recommend all lovers of dancing to avail themselves of the opportunity of spending a pleasant night. The proceeds will be applied for the benefit of their public library, which will be open in the course of a few days. apr23

I. O. O. F.
FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY
—OF THE—
ORGANIZATION OF THE ORDER
In the United States,
At Memphis, April 26, 1869.

ORDER OF THE DAY:

MEMBERS of the order will meet in the Lodge Room, at 8½ o'clock a.m. The Procession will be formed by the Chief Marshal and his Aids at 10 o'clock, on Second street, facing north; will then move up Second street to Winchester; out Winchester to Main; down Main to Trezevant; out Trezevant to Shelby; up Shelby to Beale; down Beale to Second and up Second to Greenlaw Opera House, where the order of exercises will be as follows:
1 Prayer;
2 Ode;
3 Address, by P. G., A. J. Wheeler;
4 Prayer;
5 Ode;
6 Benediction.
The Order will reform in procession and return to the Lodge, where they will be dismissed. The public are respectfully invited.
N. B.—Arrangements have been made with the various railroad and steamboat lines to return all members and their families free over their respective routes.

I. O. O. F. CELEBRATION.
The Celebration will close with
Evening Festivities,
—AT THE—
Memphis Club Hall.
Ladies and gentlemen, not members of the Order, may participate in the evening entertainment.
Members and friends of the Order can obtain tickets from either of the undersigned.
Price of Tickets $5, admitting one gentleman and two ladies.
A. F. DAVIS, 38 Adams street.
J. E. RUSSELL, foot Jefferson street.
C. A. BEEHN, 41 Madison street.
GEO. MELLERSH, 278 Main street.
J. P. PRESCOTT, 40 Jefferson street.
J. B. CAMPBELL.
J. H. REED. apr11

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.
Lessee....Mrs. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer....C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager....ROBERT McWADE
FRIDAY EVENING, April 23, 1869. Last night and benefit of The LEFFINGWELL, who will appear in two great characters, ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS and the WIDOW TWANKAY.
Grand matinee, Saturday, at one o'clock p.m. Curtain will rise at 2 o'clock. A great bill.
Saturday night, benefit of S. W. Malmburg.
☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

VARIETIES THEATER
Corner Main and Washington Sts.
CHARLES H. H. BROOM....Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE....Stage Manager
Admission Only 25 Cents.
THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artistes, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

"WILLETT'S"
No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.
THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOS. SPECHT'S
BEAUTIFUL ICE CREAM SALOON,
No. 37 Madison Street,
IS reopened, where the best quality of Ice Cream, Cakes and Soda Water, with pure Fruit Syrup, will be served by polite and attentive waiters. apr14

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,
LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.
THIS well known firm is now located at 28½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.

DRY GOODS.

WALKER BROS. & CO.
NO. 229 MAIN STREET,
HAVE ON HAND
THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK
—OF—
FANCY and STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
Ready-Made Clothing, Etc.,
IN THE CITY.
Go There for Bargains.
Cut This Out for Reference.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
229 MAIN STREET.
apr10

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
LET US BE FRANK WITH YOU.
IF YOU PAY PROMPTLY
We Want Your Trade,
AND WILL LABOR FOR IT;
IF NOT, NOT!
WM. R. MOORE & CO.'S,
299 Main Street, Next Door North of Peabody Hotel.
P. S.—Nice new things for close buyers constantly coming. april1

MILLS.

GAYOSO PLANING MILL,
NO. 212 ADAMS STREET,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
ALEX. RUSSELL. WM. FARRIS
RUSSELL, FARRIS & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Patent Weatherboarding, Flooring, Moulding, Mantles, Casing, Cornices, Tracery Stair Railings, Wood Turning and Scroll Sawing,
AND all work pertaining to the interna and external finish of buildings,
Ornamental Decorations in Wood, of Grounds, Fences and Pleasure Gardens,
From the plainest to the most elaborate. We also work, and keep on hand for sale, all articles in our line.
RUSSELL, FARRIS & Co.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.
INVALUABLE!
The New Babcock Patent
FIRE EXTINGUISHER.
Weighs only 75 pounds when filled, never fails, easily managed, and always ready for use.
MACHINE filled with 6 gallons equals 450 gallons of common water.
Throws stream 60 feet or more.
Puts out Kerosene, Benzole, Tar, etc.
Charged and ready for use in 30 seconds.
For circulars and agencies apply to the Great Western Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 523 Washington avenue, St. Louis.
JOHN S. McCUNE, President.
LOGAN D. DAMERON, Vice President.
H. M. BLOSSOM, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
E. G. Obear, John T. Davis,
S. M. Edgell, Benjamin Lynds,
E. D. Jones, J. W. Jacobs,
T. A. Buckland, Captain E. W. Gould,
Capt. J. S. McCune, H. M. Blossom,
Logan D. Dameron, General C. B. Fisk.
apr20

RELIGIOUS.

Two Discourses,
—BY—
Very Rev. P. J. Ryan, V. G.,
OF ST. LOUIS,
AT THE NEW ASSEMBLY HALL,
Main Street, near Gayoso,
On Wednesday and Thursday, April 21st and 22d,
To aid in the erection of St. Patrick's Church.
SUBJECTS: "The Helpless and Unfortunate under Pagan and Christian Civilization;" "The History of One Day in Rome."
Tickets of admission, $1. Can be procured at the Catholic Bookstore, 366½ Second street.
apr18

DYERS.

Memphis
Steam Dyeing and Cleaning Establishment
—OF—
B. A. Hollenburg,
262 Second Street,
IS in full operation for the spring season. Ladies and gentlemen will find it to their advantage to have their wardrobes renovated at this place. Special attention to laces, crape and woolen shawls. Grenadines, summer silks and dress goods of every material dyed and renovated. The gentleman have convinced themselves that my mode of cleaning puts an end to the old destructive mode of scouring, and leaves the material uninjured or good as new. Kid gloves only cleaned by me. apr18

STOVES.

Stoves, Stoves.
WE call the attention of the public to the following celebrated brands of our Cook Stoves:
"IMPERIAL,"
"PLANTER,"
"METEOR,"
"WESTERN WORLD,"
"COLORADO,"
"CHARMER WOOD AND COAL."
—ALSO—
Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Tin Ware and House Furnishing Goods, Water Coolers, etc.,
—AND—
Lotze's Celebrated Warm Air Furnaces and Superior Cooking Ranges.
Will guarantee our Stoves to give the best of satisfaction. Give us a call and see for yourself.
And will have on sample, in a few days, the new Cook Stove, "LADY GAY," which will have no equal in this market.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Jobbing promptly attended to.
BERING & LOTZE,
No. 381 Main Street,
april Memphis Tenn.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : APRIL 23, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:
Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
mWilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Stacey House, Nashville.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel,
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.
Scruggs House, Corinth, Miss.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept there for special purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and lend a helping hand to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

Sand's Ale Depot, No. 3 Howard's Row.

New goods at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s.

Real lace points. Menken Bros. tf

The place to get an elegant meal is the St. Charles.

Mrs. T. S. Cline's Testimonial, Wednesday April 28.—Comic opera, in three acts of "Grand Duchess of Gerolstein" and a two act comedy. New Memphis Theater.

A NEW TRUSS.—The new truss for which a patent has just been issued to J. L. McAlaney is pronounced by leading physicians to be superior to any article of the kind in use, and to be a very remarkable invention. It can be seen at Mr. McAlaney's office, No. 279 Main street. State and county rights can be obtained on easy terms, by application as above.

ANOTHER RACE.—Persons visiting the city to attend the races we respectfully refer to the St. Charles Eating House, corner Second and Jefferson streets, as the best place, by far, to get a good meal. Strangers, customers, and the public generally, are solicited.

WARDLAW & KINGDON,
4t Proprietors.

Bargains at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Great reduction in dress goods.
tf MENKEN BROS.

Satin parasols $3 50, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF SHELBY COUNTY.—The following named gentlemen, composing the Democratic Executive Committee of Shelby county, will please meet at the office of the undersigned, in the Lee Block, Union street, twelve o'clock on Friday, the 23d instant, for consultation: Jesse Page, jr., A. Woodward, Robert Goode, N. S. Bruce, A. Seessel, Paul Cicalla. Members of the press are invited to attend.

WM. RICHARDSON HUNT,
2t Chm'n. Ex. Committee.

Reduction in bleached muslins.
tf MENKEN BROS.

Dry goods reduced at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Striped poplins 50c, worth 75c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

The best musical amateur talent in Memphis volunteers in the choruses in the "Grand Duchess of Gerolstein," for Mrs. T. S. Cline's testimonial Wednesday.

CONSERVATIVE MASS MEETING.—By virtue of the authority in me vested as a member of the State Central Democratic Committee, representing the Eighth Congressional District, and in obedience to the request of many citizens, I do hereby call a meeting of the citizens of the whole county of Shelby, at the Assembly Hall, on Main street, Memphis, on Saturday evening, at two o'clock, for the purpose of nominating and appointing an Executive Committee for the Conservative party of Shelby county, preparatory for the ensuing Judicial campaign. All good citizens are invited to co-operate.

M. D. L. STEWART,
of State Central Committee.

New goods at B. Loweinstein & Bro's.
tf

The largest assortment and best hats in the city at Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

Mozambiques at reduced prices. Menken Bros. tf

Good article ten-quarter bleached sheeting 50c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

RACES.—Strangers attending the races will find the Southern Hotel very comfortable, and the rates of charges very low. Board per week, $10; per day, $2 50. The street cars leave the hotel every ten minutes for the race track. Free passes to our hotel guests. Rooms 75 cents to $1 per day without board. L. C. Hardwick & Co. are sure to please. 9t

FOR THE LADIES.—The ladies, now that spring has come, should be reminded that at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, they can get all kinds of seasonable dry goods and articles of ladies' wear. This establishment is conducted in compliance with the modes of doing business in the best New York houses, and all visitors will be pleased with the prompt, polite and agreeable mode of waiting that distinguishes this excellent establishment, which deserves to be well patronized, as its merits are of the highest order.

All-wool cassimeres 75c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Wamsutta muslin reduced.
tf MENKEN BROS.

Dry goods reduced at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Music, singing and dancing, and an elegant comedy bill for Wednesday. Ladies' fashionable night, Mrs. T. S. Cline's testimonial.

BAD GUTTERING.—The City Engineer is taking steps to have such arrangements made at the intersection of North Court Square with Second street, as will for the future prevent the water there overflowing the neighboring cellars. In the meantime the overflowing treasury of the city will, of course, have its troublesome flooding of abundance agreeably reduced to a lower ebb, by the sluices being opened to pay for the damage the water has already done to that vicinity.

THE SPRING RACES.

A Wet Day. Fine Attendance and Plenty of Sport.

Three Fine Races and a Little More Velocipedestrianhumbug.

Ontario, Theta and the Cheatham Entry Winners--A Favorite Badly Beaten.

Post Stake, Three Mile Heats Today---The Great Event of the Week.

Probably one thousand persons appeared on the grounds of the Racing Association, yesterday. A little rain had fallen before daylight, and though the sun shone in the morning, it was evident that the day would not pass without a number of showers from the surcharged clouds which flitted, like ugly shadows, across the firmament. It rained several times during the day, but the contests were exciting, and the interest increased.

FIRST RACE.

This was the Merchants and Bankers' Purse, two mile heats; $500; free for all ages. The entries were:

James Conlisk's br. h. Larkin; by Lexington; dam Magnolia. Colors—Blue and Blue, Orange sash.

S. Leonard's ch. f. Ontario, four years old, by imp. Bonnie Scotland; dam Lady Lancaster. Colors—Red and White.

Peter Mitchell's b. h. Elgin, four years old, by Shelby; dam Lady Bury; by imp. Emu. Colors—Red, White and Red.

First Heat—Ontario was the favorite, Larkin second, Ontario had the pole, Elgin next, and the bay horse on the outside. At the tap of the drum they were off, and Larkin at once jumped into the lead, closely followed by Ontario who collared him, Elgin following close behind. At the quarter Larkin showed a length which Ontario decreased to one-fourth the space before reaching the half-mile pole. Along the back stretch Larkin again commenced putting daylight between himself and the chestnut filly, but at this time she gave him a brush for the lead, and they entered the stretch nose and hip. Down they came at a rattling pace, Ontario steadily gaining, and when they dashed by the stand, she was ahead a length with Elgin rattling at her heels. Fairly into the second mile Larkin challenged for the front and the two put it down neck and neck to nearly the quarter, which showed Ontario a neck ahead. She was still leading at the second pole, and maintained the place under pull to the head of the stretch, Larkin holding his own against Elgin. Larkin again made a desperate effort to give the mare the go-by, but it was no use. Elgin suddenly commenced closing up, and many began to believe would take the second place. Ontario came home in the order observed all the way around, Ontario under pull, and Larkin's rider using the timber freely. Ontario took the heat by two lengths, Elgin half a dozen lengths behind. Time: 1:47—1:48; second mile, 3:49½.

Second Heat—The odds now increased on the favorite, who showed no signs of fatigue, and fled to others, for that matter; but the sharps were sweet on the chestnut, and wouldn't budge from their first love. At the drum-tap they were off again, Ontario like taking the track and putting it down for the quarter in splendid style. The Mitchell entry in a few moments tried to collar the bay horse and they had it for second place. But on passing the pole (29) the filly was three-fourths of a length ahead of Larkin, who lapped her midway to the half mile. The two were head and head the rest of the home stretch, and when they rounded the turn the horse's nose was in advance of the filly, Elgin about two lengths in the rear. When they passed the stand Ontario was winner, and showed a length. She kept this distance to the quarter in the second mile. To the half mile pole the horse's nose was at her rump, but on passing it Ontario suddenly made another forward movement, and increased the space to a length. She gained steadily to the head of the stretch; but coming down Larkin once more made a desperate effort for the lead. It was useless. The mare had him, and took the heat and race by two lengths, Elgin a good third. Time: 29—55—1:50; second mile: 3:48¾.

SECOND RACE.

The second race was for the Livery Stable Keeper's Purse, $250; two mile dash, free for all ages. The entries were:

James Conlisk's b. h. Gilroy, by Lexington; dam Magnolia. Colors—Blue and blue, orange sash.

S. Leonard's b. f. Queen of the West, four years old, by imported Bonnie Scotland; dam A la Mode. Colors—Red and white.

J. McMahon's blk. h. Pat Cleburne, aged, by Hiawatha; dam imported Emu. Colors—Red and green.

W. Brady's b. m. Agnes Donovan, six years old, by Lexington; dam Little Peggy by Cripple. Colors—Red and blue.

R. E. Cheatham's b. f. three years old, by Rogers; dam by Embassador. Colors—White, blue trimmings.

Queen of the West was the favorite generally in the pools, though Gilroy several times went for first choice. Agnes was third choice, Cleburne fourth, the Cheatham pool selling as low as a dollar in a $50 pool. The horses were placed in the following order: Agnes, Cheatham, Cleburne, Gilroy, Queen. The send-off was fair, Cleburne at once taking the lead, and keeping it to the quarter, which was made in 28, Cheatham's second, Gilroy's, Agnes', and the Queen following in regular order. At the second pole Cleburne still led, the others sometimes bunching, Gilroy showing in the second place. There was no change to the third quarter, where Gilroy attempted to take the second place, but was compelled to remain at the heels of Agnes's hack, and was soon forced back by the Cheatham filly. Cleburne passed the stand in 1:50; Cheatham second, Gilroy third, Agnes fourth, and the Queen fifth. There was no change to the quarter, and the friends of the black became jubilant. But just beyond it the Cheatham filly, splendidly managed by little Johnny McClelland, collared the horse, and in a few moments was a clear length ahead. The movement was an astonisher, and the holders of her pools brightened, as without "timbering" she steadily put the daylight between herself and competitors. There was no use trying to turn her down. The length was doubled, and she entered the home stretch, and rattled home in 3:45½, four lengths

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:20 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily)	8:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 22½ Jefferson street, or at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.
To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.
Going West—Leave Memphis daily 7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison 2:00 p.m.
S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at 12 m.
Arrive at 11.45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at 3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at 3.20 p.m.
Arrive at 3.15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at 3.20 p.m.
Arrive at

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads and all Eastern cities, at 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at 6.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at 4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at 9.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 22, 1869.

Receipts of general merchandise have been very light since yesterday's review of the markets, and as a consequence prices are scarcely changed beyond the extent they may be influenced by the apparent upward course of gold and from scant supplies of some articles. The general market was dull and the business done was chiefly of a retail character. A few country merchants were looking about and will probably be felt before the close of the week. In money matters the only change of importance, was a scarcity of exchange with some of the banks and the taking of several New York sight commercial bills at par, although ⅛ off was the rate with the banks doing most business in this line. It is said one bill was taken at ⅛ premium, which was the rate in the few transactions occurring between bankers. The selling rates at the counter are ⅛ off to par for New Orleans and ¼ premium for Eastern. The supply of New Orleans exchange is light, as compared with a few days ago, but the rate of discount on cotton bills is unchanged, being ⅜@½ per cent.

Gold fluctuated considerably in New York, opening at 134⅝, quoted at 134⅛ at noon then advancing to 134⅜ and closing at 133⅞. Dealers here were eager buyers at 134 and one allowed 134¼ on a bag of $1,800, selling at 134⅛, at which figure a lot of $1,500 changed hands. In a small way, 135 was the selling rate. In view of the scarcity of gold it is apprehended the "bulls" will create a "corner" in the New York market. They were industriously at work to that end to-day. The Government is hoarding closely. A Washington dispatch says it is expected that on the first of May the Treasury will hold about one hundred million dollars in specie. There are over eighty-two million dollars now on hand, and the customs receipts for the month are estimated at nearly eighteen million dollars. Twenty-eight million of coin interest come due on the first prox. Some few applications have been made for pre-payment of interest, in response to the Secretary's recent offer, but not to any considerable amount.

City and county scrip were in moderate request and dealers reported sales of county at 72½@75 and checks on the city at 77½@80, in various amounts from $600 down. There was little or none offered and buying rates were 75@76 for city balances and 70@71 for county warrants.

Stocks and bonds continue nominal. There are none on the market. Government securities opened firmer and moderately active in New York and closed as follows:

Bonds of 1881	117⅝@117¾
5-20s of '62	121 @121½
5-20s of '64	116⅝@116⅞
5-20s of '65	118⅜@118⅝
5-20s, new, of '65	115⅝@115⅞
5-20s, new, of '67	115⅝@115⅞
5-20s, new, of 68	115⅝@115⅞
10-40 bonds	[illegible]
Pacific 6s	104⅜@104½

The New York money market was without material change to-day, 7 per cent. currency being the rate on call loans. Sterling exchange was higher, quoted at 108¾ for prime sixty-day bills. Sales of new Tennessee bonds at 68⅝ and old at 69¾ are reported, showing a shade of a decline on the latter and an advance of ⅜ on the former. Stocks were active under a short interest, and closed as follows:

Wells & Fargo Express	33
American Express	40¾
Adams Express	60¾
United States Express	66½
Merchants' Union Express	15
Quicksilver	[illegible]
Canton	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	92¾
Western Union Telegraph	42¾
New York Central	167⅝
Erie	—
Hudson	142
Reading	96
Chicago and Alton	155½
Chicago and Alton preferred	156
Toledo, W. and Ft. W	71
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	87
St. Paul	77¾
St. Paul preferred	85¾
Fort Wayne	131⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	33
Michigan Central	133
Michigan Southern	96⅝
Illinois Central	142
Cleveland and Pittsburg	[illegible]
Cleveland and Toledo	96⅞
Rock Island	130⅝
Chicago and N. W	84
Chicago and N. W. preferred	96⅛

St. Louis is making a bold strike for the grain trade of the West. Her position entitles her to great respect in the matter, and she evidently means to solve the problem of cheap freights by the Mississippi in a manner favorable to her interests. The President of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company has purchased 100,000 bushels of wheat at points on the Upper Mississippi, and has sent a tug-boat and five barges up from St. Louis to bring it down. This wheat will be sent direct to Liverpool, via New Orleans, and will be delivered at the latter port, it is stated, one cent cheaper than it could be taken from the Mississippi river to Chicago.

No fresh developments have occurred in reference to the English cotton strike. The situation at Preston remains unchanged. Professor Beesly has been in the town putting inquiries to the work people on strike, it is presumed with a view of suggesting some arrangement. The secretary of the spinners and winders issued a circular to rimind that body of their resolution to oppose the reduction. The weaver's secretary has announced that the strike allowance would be raised.

A meeting of the Financial Committee appointed to provide ways and means in view of the approaching Commercial Convention in this city, was held yesterday at the Peabody Hotel, when it was estimated that about $10,000 would be collected for defraying the attendant expenses. A letter enclosing $100, and tendering the use of his rooms for committee purposes, was received from Mr. Willett, of Adams street.

The New York *Chronicle* of the 17th instant says receipts of cotton at the ports last week were 27,967 bales, against 32,523 bales in 1868, and exports 47,959 bales, against 35,775 bales in 1868, making receipts from September 1st to the 16th instant (including estimate of overland shipments) 2,075,461 bales, and foreign exports 1,064,428 bales, against 2,143,718 bales (not including overland cotton) received, and —— bales exported during the corresponding period last season. Stocks at the ports on the 16th instant, as compared with last season are as follows:

	1869.	1868.
New Orleans	109,927	66,523
Mobile	41,206	33,984
Charleston	14,489	15,385
Savannah	31,924	30,029
Texas	10,505	9,290
New York	99,678	75,000
Other ports	30,312	30,000
Total	338,041	260,211

In regard to production and future prices of the staple, the *Chronicle* remarks:

We have often referred to the fall in price likely to take place when the next cotton crop comes in; but many appear to think that if we raise three million bales or very near that amount, the result will be ruinously low rates. We do not believe that such is likely to be the case. Evidently if there is a largely increased production here and throughout the world the present prices cannot be maintained, and the probabilities of this increased production elsewhere, even if not here, are so decided that we have often expressed the opinion that prices must fall, and all good judges expect that they will; but, on the other hand, it is not at all likely that we shall see cotton very low, at least before our next crop is mostly marketed. All know that what will be raised the coming season in India cannot begin to reach the European mills until about a year from the present time, and that our own cotton will come upon stocks by no means large. But besides this, stocks of goods will be small, and the capacity of the people for the consumption of goods will be enlarged. It is increasing every year; and, further, the high prices being obtained in India for the raw material, and the diminished shipments of goods this year from Great Britain to her Eastern possessions, will make increased shipments and, consequently, increased production another season a necessity. England, too, is rapidly recovering from her financial difficulties, while the condition of continental affairs is improving, so that if there is continued peace in Europe we can expect an improvement in the European consumption. These considerations should encourage our planters to replant, where it becomes necessary, and so produce all the cotton they can, since it will not now be to the exclusion of other crops.

Cotton Market.

Inquiry was very fair but at lower rates, as a consequence of which buyers were unable to operate with any freedom and some indeed were unable to do anything, such for instance as were limited to 26¼@26⅜c for middling and 24¾@25c for good ordinary. Sales were about 800 bales, of which 135 strict low middling or nearly middling at 26⅝; 56 and 26 low middling and middling at 26½c; 53 ordinary and good ordinary at 24½c; 17 low middling at 25⅝c; 75 middling to strict middling at 27¼c, 12, 6 and 5 middling at 26¾c, 50, 27, 5, 28 and 32 do. at 27c, 16 do. at 27¼c, 12 ordinary at 24c, 15 do. at 24½c, 20 low middling at 26¼c, 43 do. at 26c, 19 do. at 25⅝c, 24 do. at 26¼c, 8 and 22 good ordinary at 25c, 9 do. at 25¼c, 115 do. at 25½c, 24 do. (good style), at 24⅝c. The Liverpool market declined to 12d for uplands and closed quiet. The New York market was partly sustained by higher rates of gold and sterling exchange and closed dull.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, April 22, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	257	
Received previously	234,618	—234,875
		234,922
Exported to-day	1,096	
Exported previously	213,314	—214,410
Stock on hand and in transit		20,512

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 61 bales; Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 17; Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 110; river, 49; wagons, 20.

Exports were per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 142 bales; Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 420; river, 734. In receipts to date the deficit, as compared with last year's receipts to corresponding date, is 13,999 bales.

The New Orleans *Times* of Tuesday refers further to the cotton stealing in that city, as follows:

There was a good deal of comment in cotton circles on a fraud alleged to have been committed by substituting light bales of trashy cotton for heavy bales of average quality, in a delivery from the press to the ship. The deficiency in weight on thirteen bales is said to have amounted to 2,600 pounds, and was detected in the reweighing on the levee. The inferior quality of the cotton was discovered at the same time. It was also said that the guilty party had made a full confession. We learn that there has recently been an unusual demand for sweepings, trash, motes, etc., although not of sufficient extent to excite suspicion; that the developments with regard to the Colson's cargo, the flight of the chief actor in that affair, and the present fraudulent substitution, have excited the vigilance of all parties. For the honor of our city and the security of the trade, it is incumbent on all persons employed in any manner in the movement of the staple to zealously co-operate for the purpose of preventing frauds or of exposing them when committed; and no false delicacy should cause any reticence in relation to whatever discoveries may be made. How far the proprietors of the cotton press are responsible for such frauds on the part of their employes, admits of some question; but independently of any pecuniary liability, higher motives should inspire every manager to exercise the utmost vigilance in every department to secure fidelity from every person in his employment.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, April 22—10:30 a.m.—Cotton market opens lower in prices, with the same disposition to sell and considered flat; uplands, 28¾c.

12:15 p.m.—Cotton market firmer, but prices remain unchanged; offerings are light.

4 p.m.—Market closed dull and heavy. Sales to spinners, 688 bales; sales for exports, 683 bales; in transit, 200 bales; uplands, 28¾c; ordinary, 25¼c.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, April 22—11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens flat; middling uplands, 12@12⅛d; Orleans, 12¼@12⅜d. Estimated sales for the day, 7,000 bales.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton market closes dull, at 12d for middling uplands and 12¼d for Orleans. Sales for the day, 7,000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, ETC—Agents' prices are as follows: Sand's stock ale per hf bbl, $12; porter per hf bbl, $12; pale cream ale per hf bbl, $11 50; lager beer per hf bbl, $11 50. Imitation Scotch ale per dozen bottles, $2 25. On vessels returned $3 per hf bbl, and 25c per doz bottles allowed.

BRAN—No receipts and market bare with a good demand, Dealers retail at $1 40 per hundred, shipping order.

BACON—Market quiet and steady. A consignment of clearsides in sugar hhds, in store, was offered at 17½c, but regular packed city cured were 17½@17¾c and shoulders 14c by the cask. Choice sugar cured hams remain firm at 19@19½c for uncanvased and 20@20½c for canvased, while common uncanvased are 16½@17¼c, by the package.

BUTTER—Choice Western scarce and fair to good abundant and dull. We quote prices ranging from 35@45c, by the tub. No cooking butter in market.

BEANS—Dull. Navy, $2 75@3 25 and mixed, $2@2 50 per bushel.

BEESWAX—In request at 35@36c per lb.

CORN—Only 90 sks received and market firm at 80c for shelled, on orders, though 100 sks mixed in fine order was sold from store at 77c and a lot of about 123 sks in poor order at 76c. Flatboats hold firm at 78@80c, according to quantity. We note a fair demand from distillers.

CORN MEAL—Market dull and unchanged; kiln dried in first hands, $3 75 and fresh bolted, $3 50 per bbl, in store, though on orders to the regular trade, $3 75 for fresh and $4 for kiln dried are the prices.

CHEESE—No Western reserve in market and New York Factory, 26@27c and firm.

COFFEE — Market quiet and unchanged. In a jobbing way Rio ranges from 20@26c and Java 38@40c, according to quality, but round lots can be had from first hands at lower figures.

CANNED GOODS—We quote as follows: Cove oysters, 1 lb cans, per dozen, $1 55@1 65; do. 2 lb cans, $2 55@2 65; spiced oysters per doz, $4 50@5 50; lobsters, 1 lb, $2 50@2 75; do. 2 lb, $3 50@3 75; green corn, $3 50; peaches, 2 lb, 4@4 50; pine apples, $4 25@4 50; pears, $4; tomatoes, 2 lb, $2 75@3; brandy peaches, $5 75@6; sardines, small, $19 50 per case; large, $32 50 per case.

COTTON SEED—Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@12 ₱ ton. Holders of fancy seeds sell to planters at $3 to $3 33 per bushel for Peeler, $15 for Moina (or 5 bushels at $50), $1 50 for Dunaway, and $5 for Dickson.

COTTON YARNS—Standards are quoted as follows: No. 400, 23c; No. 500, 21c; No. 600, 19c; No. 700, 16@16½c.

CANDLES—Dull at 17 to 18c for star 12 oz, and 24 to 25c for full weights in boxes, half boxes and quarters.

DRIED FRUIT—Scarce and in demand Buyers offer 10@12c for apples and 11@15c for peaches, quarters and halves, unpealed.

DRY GOODS—Market dull at 16c for standard 4-4 sheetings, and 12½c for first-class prints.

EGGS—Dull at 17@18c per dozen. Market overstocked.

FLOUR—The market continues flat for all grades and it is difficult to effect sales without making sacrifices. We note sales of 49 bbls Rockdale, good family, at $6 75; 25 bbls super at $5 50; 16 bbls double extra at $7 25 and 20 bbls fancy at $10 50.

GREASE—In demand at 8 to 10c per lb.

HIDES—In demand, buyers paying 24 for flint, 21 for dry salted, 11c for green salted and 9½ to 10c for green.

LARD—Dull. We quote city rendered nominally, 18@19c in tierces, 20@21c in kegs and 21@22c in caddies.

LIME—Dull. In store, Cape is $1 75@2, Alabama, $2@2 25, and Ohio river and Utica, $1 25@1 75 per bbl.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sol ₱ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to ..c; French calf skins ₱ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $8 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES—Market unchanged. We quote per gallon by the bbl, 55@65c for West India, and 60@90c for common to strictly choice Louisiana. In half bbls and kegs, prices are 5@10c higher. Syrups per gallon, $1@1 50.

NAILS—Dull at $4 75 rates, in a jobbing way, with agents offering round lots at $4 60, in store.

OATS—No receipts and market unchanged. Prime, in good order for shipping, are held at 75c per bushel in store and on flatboat, but move slowly. A small lot to arrive was sold at 72½c.

OILS, ETC—Market quiet and easy. Prices by the bbl are as follows: Carbon per gallon, 35@37c; linseed, raw, $1 20; boiled, $1 30; train, $1 20; sperm, $2 40@2 50; lard, No. 1, $1 70; lubricating, 50@60c; turpentine, 70c.

POULTRY—Hens active at $6 50@7 per dozen. Ducks slow at $6. No market for geese. Turkeys scarce.

POTATOES—All descriptions dull and seed varieties unsaleable. Peachblows, and blue Neshannocks, $2@2 25 per bbl.

PORK—Market dull and prices unchanged. Mess per bbl, $32@33 and rump, $26@28 per bbl, in a jobbing way, as in quality. Bulk meats move very slowly at 12½@13c for shoulders, 15c for rib sides and 16¼@16½c for clearsides, by the cask, in store.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—White lead per 100 lbs, $9@13 50, according to quality; putty per lb, 7@8c; patent dryers, 18@20c; turpentine per gallon, 70c; linseed oil, raw, $1 20; do. boiled, $1 30.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ₱ keg, for rifle

RICE—Carolina, 10½@11c per lb, by the tierce.

SALT—Market dull but not quotably changed. We quote small bbls common, $2 50@2 75 and large bbls, $3 30@3 50; small dairy, $3 50@375, and large do, $4 50@4 75.

SUGAR—Market unchanged. We quote open kettle Louisiana, 12@15c; yellow clarified, 15½@16½c; white clarified, 16½@17½c, according to quality; hard refined, 18@18½c, and soft do, 16@17½c.

SHOT—Drop per bag, $3@3 10; buck, $3 25@3 35.

SODA—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TALLOW—In demand, buyers paying 10 to 11c.

WHISKY—Dull at 60c@$1 05 per gallon for common, according to proof.

WRAPPING PAPER—Sales of 300 reams at 50, 70 and 90c.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

To the Owners of Real Estate in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas:

The Company, known to the public as the "Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West," is organized under a charter from the State of Louisiana. This charter authorizes a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of extension to one million. That the public may know the exact object of the Company, the third article of the charter is given entire, as follows:

"The object of this Company is to construct or otherwise procure and maintain one or more steamboats or other vessels, to run on and navigate the Mississippi river, or its tributaries, for the purpose of carrying freight, mails and passengers; to construct docks, wharves, buildings and such other constructions as may be necessary to the building and repairing of vessels, and generally to exercise such incidental powers and privileges as are hereby or may be conferred on them for the purposes aforesaid."

The Company propose, under the provisions of this charter, to construct a line of steamers to run between the different ports on the Mississippi river and its tributaries. They will be constructed on the low-pressure principle; they will carry less steam; they will make better time, and be, in all respects, more safe than any description of boats ever placed upon our waters. Provided with distinct compartments, if disaster, whether by fire or snags, shall happen to one, the boat is not endangered. In case of fire, apparatus for turning steam upon it will be provided, and it is demonstrated that steam is the most effectual extinguisher of fire. In case one compartment is broken through by contact with snags, and fills with water, the others are not endangered, and the boat cannot sink, as pumps, provided for such an emergency, will be in instant operation. Safety to passengers and freight is a great end, worthy of the struggle of the people of the Mississippi Valley.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars in money and work has already been subscribed to the capital stock of the Company. The Louisiana Legislature has passed a bill subscribing one hundred thousand dollars to the stock to the Company. An additional sum of that amount will, without doubt, be subscribed by the same body. The Company have resolved to take lands for stock, and this is the feature to which they desire to call the attention of owners of real estate in the Southern States, on account of the disorganized condition of labor, lands are an incumbrance. Vast tracts that yield no revenue to the proprietors, pay exorbitant taxes, and thus cripple their only productive resources. This Company proposes to take these lands, at a fair valuation, and issue to the owners their stock in lieu. If lands shall enhance in value, so will the stock enhance in value, and thus the land proprietor will carry in his pocket the equivalent of his lands, to be converted into money or property without delay. The success of this great enterprise is beyond question. The stockholder, in addition to the benefit of the enhanced value of his lands, will be part owner of a line of boats, and entitled to dividends in their earnings.

Persons wishing to exchange lands for the stock of the Company will send to the Agent at Memphis a description of them, their productive qualities; the timber; bottom or upland; whether overflowed or not; if overflowed, what proportion; how near to county town, to railroad, depot, river and all the facts necessary to afford the Company a satisfactory idea of the land. This may be done by certificates of reliable, disinterested persons residing in the neighborhood. The present actual value of the land may be proved in the same manner. The party offering lands must state in his proposition the lowest figures he will take. The Company will not give exhorbitant prices. The titles must be unincumbered by judgments, mortgages, deeds of trust, tax titles, or otherwise. This may be shown by official certificates of judges, clerks, sheriffs, or the opinions of respectable attorneys. This is believed to be the best opportunity to dispose of surplus lands in the South and West that has yet been or can be offered.

Many of the wealthiest citizens of the South and West are warmly embarked in the enterprise. The General Headquarters of the Company are in New Orleans, but agencies exist in all the principal cities. The enterprise has been indorsed by underwriters, chambers of commerce, engineers, mechanics, practical navigators and all classes of practical men.

The foregoing facts are submitted to the public in the confident belief that they will be understood and appreciated.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.
John A. Grow, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Thomas A. Adams, " "
I. T. Winnemore, " "
William Creevy, " "
David DeHaven, " "
Howard Millspaugh, " "
John Paul Baker, " "
H. Noulting, " "
D. W. Flowerrie, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
Sam Patterson, Jeffersonville, Indiana.
D. C. Martin, St. Louis, Missouri.
Capt. H. G. Carson, " "
Gen. T. T. Crittenden, Madison, Indiana.
John B. Davis, Louisville, Kentucky.
J. C. Hess, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
J. Ed Montgomery, Memphis, Tennessee.
N. S. Otis, " "
Dr. J. R. Watkins, " "
F. Y. Rockett, " "
E. P. Cobb, " "
George Dixon, " "

OFFICERS:
Captain David DeHaven, President.
Colonel John A. Grow, Vice President.
David Millspaugh, Treasurer.
Newton S. Otis, Secretary.
Charles S. Stewart, Assistant Secretary.
John B. Davis, Chief Engineer.

STANDING COMMITTEES.
Finance Committee—I. T. Winnemore, John Paul Baker, H. Noulting.
Committee on Lands—Howard Millspaugh, John A. Grow, D. W. Flowerrie.
Committee on Steamboats—John B. Davis, J. Ed Montgomery, H. G. Carson.
Committee on Docks and Wharves—Wm. Creevy, N. S. Otis, D. C. Martin.
Committee on Revision of By-Laws and Charter—John A. Grow, J. P. Baker, Howard Millspaugh.

GENERAL AGENT:
I. T. Winnemore.

SPECIAL AGENT:
J. C. Hess.

LOCAL AGENTS.
John P. Baker, New Orleans.
W. Spears, Vicksburg.
F. Y. Rockett, Memphis.
J. B. Townsend, Grenada, Mississippi.
J. W. Johnson, Cairo.
J. S. Cox, Evansville.
John Cobb, Madison, Indiana.
J. B. Davis, Louisville.
S. Jones, Cincinnati.
Charles S. Beckwith, Chicago.
Martin & Howard, St. Louis.
J. E. Merriman & Co., St. Louis.
Don Alonzo Childs, New York.

Propositions for subscriptions of money or lands to the capital stock of the Company should be addressed to

F. Y. ROCKETT,
Agent at Memphis.

The Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West has been located at No. 12 Jefferson street. mar18

THE

DAILY & WEEKLY

MEMPHIS

"AVALANCHE"

Largest, Best,

—AND—

MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED

Paper in Tennessee.

TERMS:

DAILY AVALANCHE. $10 Per Annum.

WEEKLY AVALANCHE, $2 Per Annum.

$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

The AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearnes of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is unexceptional in typography and general make-up of its "departments." In all respects the number before us, of the 12th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

The AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interests of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, with nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-one columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its terms are published in our columns, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE. [Jackson (Tenn) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise generally improved appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail this evidence of success with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends, who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc., etc.—we say you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is a bold, fearless sheet—bold in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in its denunciations of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the ablest, best papers in the South, and well deserves the cordial support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right; may it survive its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered so low that any one who desires a Memphis daily or Weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Gallaway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his care and keeping will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest and ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. Its River News, Market and Telegraphic reports; its miscellaneous reading and judicious selections generally—and then its able editorials, all combined render it worth the price. Its Weekly is $2 per annum, and Daily $10. See advertisement for club rates. It is published by M. C. Gallaway & Co.—[Meridian (Miss.) Flag.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 12th instant, and we must say its typographical appearance is as good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful labors of those conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and more than returned. They are wide-awake newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the latest news and a correct statement of the markets.—[Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserves all the success it receives, and more too, for its patriotic and unselfish advocacy of the rights of the South.—[Panola Star.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the land, and the ability with which its editorial columns have been conducted has already placed it in the van of leading political journals.—[Tipton Record.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, one of the most enterprising newspapers in the Southwest, appeared in a new dress on the 12th inst. It now has nine columns to the page, instead of seven, as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its enlarged form.—[West Tennessee Whig.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We would advise our friends, who wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Pomeroy's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—[De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

The Daily AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new dress—enlarged, and improved in every sense. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Christian Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with narrowed columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance. We congratulate its proprietors upon the success which has enabled it to institute so marked improvements, and trust that it may suffer no abatement. The AVALANCHE in its present dress is one of the handsomest as well as ablest papers in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's especial attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE, for 1869, in another column. The AVALANCHE is one of the best papers published in the South. Send in your subscriptions.—[Kosciusko (Miss.) Chronicle.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This well known, first-class and high-toned journal, we can commend to those who desire to advertise in the South—especially in West Tennessee, North Alabama, North Mississippi and Arkansas—and has nothing in the shape of an equal. The AVALANCHE is read by all classes of the South and Southwest, and money invested in its advertising columns cannot prove otherwise than remunerative to the advertiser. We make this note for the benefit of business men in this section, who may need the printers' aid in the South and Southwest.—[Williamsport (Penn.) Standard

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This widely circulated and popular journal appeared on Tuesday morning enlarged to nine columns each page, with beautiful new type. The AVALANCHE is still under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Gallaway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful in the defense of the right and true.—[Huntsville Independent.

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE

AND SOLICITORS.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.

Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S

MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S

NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,

PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

MOTH EXCLUDING

EGYPTIAN BEEHIVE

PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S

CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.

CHURN DASHER,

PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN

—AND—

FRUIT DRYER,

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Clam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER.

PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,

PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S

HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE

PATENTED, July 10, 1860.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S

PATENT WELL BORER.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterraneous prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derrick, Windlass, etc. It is now ready for operation, and can be obtained, together with territorial rights to use the same.

The above patented articles are now on exhibition at our office, 22 Jefferson street, where State, County and United States rights on all of the same can be purchased.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO.,
Inventors and Solicitors,
22 Jefferson street,
Memphis, Tenn.
febll

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME

—AND—

SURE CONNECTIONS.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

—FOR—

Saint Louis, Chicago and all Eastern, Western and Northern Points.

Leave Memphis (city time) 4:45 a.m. 3:45 p.m.
" " (R. R. ") 5:00 " 4:00 "

THROUGH TICKETS

Can be procured at Ticket Office of the Mobile and Ohio and Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 22½ Jefferson street, corner of Main street.

Baggage checked at Depot, or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at hotels, private residences, or on board boats to all principal points.
apr6 A. C. LOW, Agent.

QUICK TIME EAST.

LOUISVILLE ROUTE ALWAYS AHEAD.

Spring Schedule,

COMMENCING February 15, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS ON THE

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	7:25 p.m.
" Cincinnati	11:45 a.m.	12:00 a.m.
" Baltimore	5:20 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	4:30 p.m.	3:10 a.m.
" New York	7:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Boston	6:00 a.m.	5:05 p.m.

Morning Train from Memphis does not run on Sunday.

Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Nashville	11:45 p.m.	6:00 a.m.

Sleeping Cars on evening train from Memphis to Louisville, and from Memphis to Nashville.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

Telegraph office in the Ticket office, 237½ Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
SELL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. feb21

NASHVILLE AND MEMPHIS.

THE

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

SHORT Route via McKenzie. The only Line running Sleeping Coaches between Memphis and Nashville. The very best and most pleasant route from Memphis and all points West and Southwest to Nashville and Middle Tennessee.

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Arrive at Nashville	12:00m. d.t.	6:20 a.m.

By another route passengers are compelled to change cars. Persons asking Memphis and Louisville conductors for Checks, good via McKenzie, can visit Nashville on all tickets to Louisville and points North and East without additional charge. Ask for tickets via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, corner of Jefferson, and at Memphis and Louisville Depot, head of Main street.

J. W. THOMAS, Sup't.
A. L. LANDIS, General Agent.
W. L. DANLEY, G. T. A. mar26

PRINTING INK.

PRINTING INK.

From the National Intelligencer, Washington, D. C.]

GOOD PRINTING INK.—We are at present using printing ink manufactured by Mr. C. E. Robinson, at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia. This ink we regard as superior to any printing ink we have used for a number of years. It is clear and clean, and flows freely. We can safely recommend its use to all printers.

From the Philadelphia North American and United States Gazette.]

We publish in another place the recommendations of the printing ink manufactured by Mr. C. E. Robinson, at the Gray's Ferry Ink Works. We are using the ink from Mr. Robinson's Works, and are pleased to add our approval of it to the many endorsements he has already received. The ink is of excellent quality, clean, and works freely.

From the Pittsburg Daily Gazette.]

PRINTING INK.—We have tried most of the first-class printing inks made in this country, and know whereof we speak in recommending that manufactured at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia, as superior to any in use. It is easily worked in all sorts of weather, is clear, clean and pretty, and in many ways far ahead of inks sold at higher prices. We are seconded in this recommendation by our pressman, in the correctness of whose judgment in matters pertaining to the press-room we have unlimited confidence.

From the Daily Telegraph, Harrisburg, Pa.]

PRINTING INK.—We would direct attention to the advertisement of the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works in another column. They present a number of testimonials from newspapers, speaking in the highest terms of the ink manufactured by them. Specimens of their ink have been used in this establishment, and have given entire satisfaction.

From the Bucks County Intelligencer, Pa.]

GOOD PRINTING INK.—A very important requisite to the production of a well-printed newspaper is a suitable ink. In printing the Bucks County Intelligencer on a fast press, we have had to contend with a great many difficulties in obtaining ink that would give satisfaction. At present we are using an ink made especially for the Intelligencer by C. E. Robinson, corner of Gray's Ferry road and Thirty-third street, Philadelphia, which comes nearer the mark than any other we have met with. That this opinion is shared by other Publishers is shown by the following extracts:

From the Delaware County Republican.]

PRINTER'S INK—A GOOD ARTICLE.—The ink with which this issue of the Republican is printed is from the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works of C. E. Robinson. It is clean, flows freely, and is of good color. Our brother printers can judge of its quality by comparing it with ink from other manufactories.

From the Delaware Gazette.]

TO PRINTERS.—We have been using for several weeks a very fine quality of ink, from the Gray's Ferry Manufactory of Charles E. Robinson, which our pressmen say is the best for cylinder press news work that they have used for a long time. It is a clear black, and free from all kinds of sediment. Mr. Robinson is a practical ink manufacturer, liberal and courteous in all business transactions, and as he has recently had the misfortune to be burned out, we are the more free to recommend his ink and himself to the patronage of all printers who desire a good article at very cheap rates.

One of our cotemporaries also recommends it as follows:

From the Hagerstown, Maryland, Herald.]

FINE PRINTING INK.—We have for some time been using the news ink manufactured at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia, by C. E. Robinson, and, as stated some weeks ago, have found it better adapted to our presses than any ink we have had in our office for ten years. It is not only a very excellent article of ink, but it is furnished at very reasonable prices. The Works also manufacture Black and Colored Printing and Lithographic Inks, Varnishes, etc. Their address is Gray's Ferry road and Thirty-third street.

From the Tax-Payer, New York.]

We never recommend an article in these columns unless it really merits it, and to learn whether our own opinion of the ink the TAX-PAYER is now using coincided with our pressman's, we inquired his estimate. He replied, "Good, very good;" and as we never knew him to deviate from the truth, we inform our fellow printers that this was said of Robinson's Philadelphia Printing Ink.

From the American, Media, Pa.]

We have recently been using for our newspaper the ink manufactured at Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, by C. E. Robinson, and as it gives the best satisfaction, we cordially recommend it to our brethren of the press generally.

From the Shippensburg News.]

This week's edition of the News is printed with ink from Gray's Ferry Works, Philadelphia. The ink is all that could be desired, and we cheerfully recommend it to the craft.

From E. Wells, Port Tobacco Times, Maryland.]

The ink with which this issue of the Times is printed is from the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works of C. E. Robinson. It is clear, works clean, and is of good color.

From the Jeffersonian, West Chester, Pa.]

GOOD INK.—One of the greatest sources of annoyance in a printing office is bad ink. We have tried various makes, paying sometimes very high prices, and failing. We now use the ink manufactured at Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, by C. E. Robinson, and it gives satisfaction. We shall continue to use it, and recommend it to others of the craft with confidence.

From the Philadelphia Evening Star.]

Many of our offices have been in the habit of sending away for their inks. We would call attention to the advertisement of the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works. We are using ink from the above factory, and find it entirely satisfactory in quality and price, and take pleasure in adding our testimony in its favor.

From the Savannah, Georgia, News.]

FINE PRINTING INK.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of printers to the advertisement of Mr. C. E. Robinson, Ink Manufacturer, Philadelphia. The Morning News is printed with ink from his manufactory. It is clean, well ground and of good color, and is sold at a very reasonable price. In fact it is the best INK for the price that we have ever used, and we cordially add our indorsement to the advertisement.

From the Daily Transcript, Portsmouth, Va.]

We are using Mr. C. E. Robinson's Printing Ink, and find all that is said of it in the numerous extracts above to be true.

From the Wilmington, N. C., Morning Star.]

PRINTING INK.—The ink we are now using on the Star is from the works of Mr. C. E. Robinson, Philadelphia. We are much pleased with it, considering it equal to any ink of the same class we have ever used. The quality and price ought to recommend it to every printer. apr13

B. J. SEMMES & CO

B. J. SEMMES. JNO. W. DAWSON.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

LARGEST

STOCK

—OF—

LIQUORS

—IN THE—

SOUTH.

"Terms Positively Cash."

IRVING BLOCK.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

YANNISSEE WHISKEY

HAVING LEARNED THAT PARTIES IN LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI and this city pretend to sell the "Yannissee" Whiskey, we hereby give notice that we will bring suit for damages against any RESPONSIBLE party that we may discover attempting to sell this brand of Whiskey, and will publish them as selling a SPURIOUS article. We have had the sole use and control of the "Yannissee" brand for nearly twenty years, and none is genuine without our brand on the barrels.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

YANNISSEE,
Westmoreland,
Robertson County,
BOURBON,
PURE RYE,
and a Variety of other grades of
WHISKEY
FOR COUNTRY TRADE.
PORT,
SHERRY,
AND OTHER
WINES
IMPORTED DIRECT.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON, BEN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Placards,

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Ball Tickets,
Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc.
Dray Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,

And every description of
Railroad and Steamboat Printing
SAMPLE BOXES made to order.
No. 9 Jefferson Street.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

D. R. FORSTER, Late with A. J. White & Co.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

209 Main Street,

Four Doors North of Adams.

MEMPHIS. feb21

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN. ap4

DRESS CUTTING.

Ladies, Attention.

I PROPOSE teaching Dress Cutting, Stamping, Decalcomanie Transfer Painting. The finest system for Dress Cutting ever offered to the public. Agents wanted. I have recommendations from the first Dress-makers.

I consider the Excelsior American Chart the most perfect, simple and graceful style ever placed before the public.

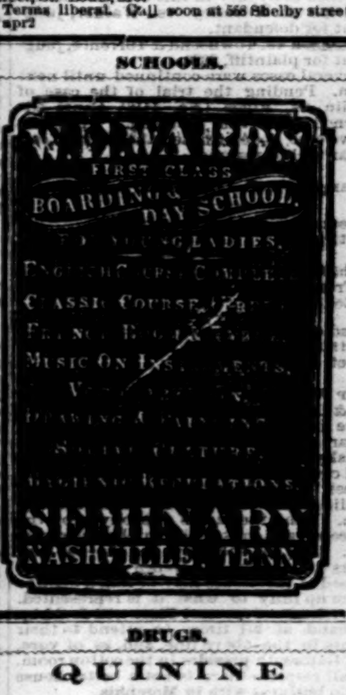
Mrs. E. J. BREWSTER, Louisville, Ky.

I think this Chart the best and the only one I would use. Mrs. D. EPISY,

Emporium of Fashion, 419½ North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Terms liberal. Call soon at 366 Shelby street apr2

SCHOOLS.



DRUGS.

QUININE

—MADE—

SWEET AND PALATABLE TO THE TASTE

IT is a well known fact to our physicians that Quinine must be taken in some form as antidote to chills, fever, and the malarial poisons of our country; and it will be gratifying to invalids to know that this, the most bitter of all medicines, can be prepared in the form of a

Liquid or Powder,

so as to deprive it entirely of its bitterness, and render it both sweet and pleasant to the taste, even to infants and children.

This valuable medicine can be found, ready prepared at all hours, at the Drug Emporium (late J. B. Wasson & Co.), No. 313 Main street.

To Physicians we would say,

Our Prescription Department

Is thoroughly complete. Our assistants in attendance are graduates in pharmacy, thus affording a guarantee of skill and care in dispensing medicine and in prescribing the above preparation. Physicians will please write the symbol, S. Q. D. (or Quinia Dulcis) and number of grains; also, whether in a powder or liquid form.

Our Retail Department

Is replete with everything pertaining to the trade. Ladies and gentlemen will find a rare selection of genuine Lubin's, Coudray's and other

Extracts, Perfumes, Pomades, etc.,

And all other toilet articles of recent importation, worthy their attention. It will afford us pleasure to wait on our acquaintances and others, as in years past.

The wholesale trade supplied as usual.

WASSON, SMELSER & CO.,
apr18 313 Main Street.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

ROWLAND & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 46 West Second St.,

CINCINNATI, - - - - OHIO

☞ Liberal Advances made on consignments.

We refer to First National Bank, Memphis Tenn.; First National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio. feb10

MANUFACTURERS.

SNIDER & McCALL,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

230 and 232 Walnut Street,

East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Also sole Agents for

FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE

PAPER MILLS

Hamilton, Ohio.

ja12

Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.

FRANKLIN

TYPE,

Stereotype and Electrotype

FOUNDRY,

168 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,

CINCINNATI.

Allison, Smith & Johnson,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,

AND

PRINTING MATERIALS,

Of every description.

Stereotyping and Electrotyping

In all their various branches:

BOOKS, MUSIC,

PATENT MEDICINE LABELS AND DIRECTIONS

JOBS, WOOD CUTS, ETC., ETC.

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,

Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY
feb4d&w] CINCINNATI.

LARD.

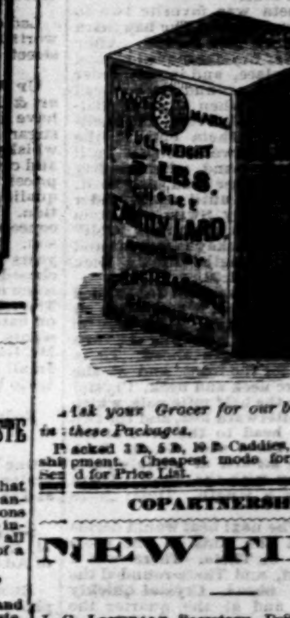
REFINED

Family Lard

PACKED BY

PROCTER & GAMBLE,

Cincinnati.



Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed 3 lb, 5 lb, 10 lb Caddies, 60 lb Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard. Send for Price List. apr2

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEW FIRM.

J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company.
B. F. WHITE, Jr., Late of Carpenter & White, Agts. Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Company.
N. S. OTIS, McMahon & Otis.

J. G. LONSDALE & CO.,

General Agents

ST. LOUIS

Mutual Life Insurance Co

Office, 43 Madison Street, Memphis.

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of J. G. Lonsdale & Co., as Agents of the above-named Company, for West Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

J. G. LONSDALE,
B. F. WHITE, Jr.
N. S. OTIS.

Memphis, Tenn., April 2, 1869. apr3

New York.

BROKERS.

W. B. DONOHO, Of Memphis, Tenn. L. C. DUNCAN, Of Charleston S. C.

DONOHO, DUNCAN & CO.,

NO 12 WALL STREET NEW YORK,

Brokers

Southern and Southwestern Real Estate

THROUGHOUT the States of Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, whether for the Cultivation of Cotton, Sugar, Hemp, Rice, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Grasses, Grains, Orchards, Vineyards; or for the advantages of Minerals, Tanneries, Grain, Cotton, Woolen or Lumber Mills, Staves, Turpentine, Town or School Sites, Railroad interests; or large tracts of Land for Investment or Colonization.

By nativity and residence thoroughly acquainted with the people, the requirements and the resources of the SOUTH, and with a full determination to establish and continue an agency for transactions between the owners of these SOUTHERN ESTATES and the CAPITALISTS and SETTLERS who may become purchasers, as shall deserve and enjoy their mutual confidence and patronage.

Reliable information as to the most direct routes and special arrangements for transportation for actual settlers to all points South.

We beg reference to the following well known and substantial parties:

E. W. Bancroft, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., Messrs. E. S. Jaffray & Co., 350 Broadway, Messrs. Cochran & Co., 443 Broadway, Messrs. Baldwin, Starr & Co., 340 Broadway, Messrs Rigney, Pierce & Co., 121 Pearl street, F. H. Cossit, Esq., 35 Pine street, A. Studwell, Esq., 31 Spruce street—New York; Colonel Sam'l Tate, President Mississippi Central Railroad, Major M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Colonel F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, Colonel A. Woodruff, President Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Colonel R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.—Memphis; Colonel W. J. McGrath, President South Carolina Railroad, Messrs. Marshall & Burge—Charleston, S. C.; Colonel Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, Charlotte, North Carolina. feb11

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bachelors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, devilled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $8 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,
68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given. ja26

BANKS.

The Bank of California.

San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - $5,000,000, Gold.
SURPLUS, - 1,200,000, do.

Agencies.

VIRGINIA CITY, GOLD HILL, AUSTIN, WHITE PINE, — NEVADA.
RUBY CITY, *Idaho.*

A GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE BANK AND AGENCIES.

FUNDS deposited with us for investment in Farming Lands, City or other property on the Pacific Coast, will be paid by Telegraph or otherwise in any part of California, Oregon, Idaho, and in the Mining Districts of Nevada, through the Bank and Agencies as above, on the most favorable terms.

LEES & WALLER,

Bankers,

And Agents for the BANK OF CALIFORNIA in NEW YORK. apr2

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of

CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER
feb4

ASSIGNEE NOTICE.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of April, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LINDSEY C. HARDWICK, individually and as one of the firm of Hardwick, Hight & Patterson, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

apr14 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of April, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of N. A. LONGLEY, individually and as one of the firm of Longley & Co., Longley & Gay, Longley & Green, Longley & Mulhollen, Mulhollen & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

apr13 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

☞ Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec15

UNDER COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Jefferson street, is the place to have your Job Printing executed.